REGISTERED No. 6.—1876.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,328—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1878.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY —*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
For Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

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In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
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Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	3 8
Third do.	2 8
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A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	9 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... ,, 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

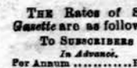
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. BURMAH, 1,080 Tons, 200 H. P. Commander——, on SATURDAY, the 5th October 1878, at 5 p. m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Calingapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE, Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch the "CALCUTTA" 863 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander W. R. MASON, on THURSDAY, the 3rd. October 1878, at 4 p.m., to the PERSIAN GULF, calling at KURRACHEE, GWADER, MUSCAT, JASK BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHRKIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch Steamers to Kurrachee every THURSDAY at 4 p.m., and every MONDAY at 10 a.m.

The S. S. AKOLA, 578 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. RUSSELL, on MONDAY, the 30th September 1878, at 10 a. m. calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Fore Bunder and Cutch Mandvie Both ways.

The S. S. "CALCUTTA" 863 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander A. R. MASON, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 3rd, October 1878, at 4 p.m.

N. B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day o sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st *of each month*,

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY,

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 210	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Including Wines
Suez	300	220	60	
Port Said	350	240	90	
Messina	500	340	140	
Naples	500	340	140	
Leghorn	500	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilles	550	380	145	

Without Wines.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—
INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st October 1878.
ARABIA to sail on FRIDAY, 1st November 1878.
AUSTRALIA to sail on SUNDAY 1st December 1878.
SUMATRA to sail on WEDNESDAY 1st January 1879.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A. M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, July, 1878.

HALL LINE.

S. S. RYDAL HALL,
2,700 Tons, 400 H. P.,

WILL sail about the 5th October for LIVERPOOL direct.
Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

JAMES MADDEN & CO.'S
(LATE WHEATLEY, MADDEN & CO.'S)
BOMBAY PASSENGER AGENCY.

NOTICE.—Passages secured without charge, and every assistance rendered to Passengers leaving Bombay.

J. M. & Co.'s "Steamer Announcements" posted free to any part of India.

Full information regarding Passage Rates, &c., will be forwarded on application. Money exchanged. Drafts granted on England. Heavy Baggage intended for shipment should be in Bombay two clear days before the Steamer sails. All packages must be addressed JAMES MADDEN & Co. Bombay.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Ship FLEUR DE LYS, from LONDON, are hereby informed of the arrival of the vessel, and requested to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Master or Owners of the S.S. MARINA, now laying in the Harbour, will not be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT or DEBTS contracted by any member of the said ship's crew.

R. RAMSEY, Master.

Bombay, 17th September 1878.

OLD GLENLIVET.

THIS WHISKY is a blend from some of the most noted Distilleries in Scotland, and is guaranteed to consist of PURE MALT SPIRIT only. It is thoroughly matured, very mellow and entirely free from any smoky or objectionable flavour.

As large holders of the different kinds from which the Blend is made up, we are in a position to allow the various Distillings to become thoroughly amalgamated before being bottled, an advantage which consumers of the article will readily appreciate.

Per 1 dozen case, cash ....Rs. 22-0.

TREACHER & COMPANY, (LD.),
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1878.
— SUMATRA	2498	460	W. A. Seaton..	30th Sept.
(a) MALWA	3953	450	W. E. Breese ..	Monday.
— KHIVA	2609	450	G. Lee.....	7th Oct.
(c) DECCAN	3429	550	W. B. Andrews...	14th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (c) proceeds direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 4th September 1878. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
GWALIOR	2739	450	J. C. Babot.....	1st October.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 4th September 1878. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE AND COLOMBO.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
SIAM	3026	500	G. N. Hector	11th October

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 4th September 1878. Superintendent.

WANTED.

WANTED, a SITUATION as a PIECE GOODS SALESMAN, or as an Assistant in an European Mercantile Firm by a young and re-pectable Parsee. He commands a thorough experience in the Trade, can arrange Indents, and has a complete knowledge in Prints and Fancy Goods. He has served several European Mercantile firms for upwards of 20 years, and for the last five years he was engaged as a salesman in one of the oldest and most respectable firms in Bombay. He holds unexceptional tesimonials of character and proficiency, and is in a position to give most satisfactory references. pply to "R," care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NOTICES.

BILLIARDS.

MR. WILLIAM COOK,
THE CHAMPION,
AND
MR. S. W. STANLEY
Will give an Exhibition Game at
TEMPLE BAR
ON
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30TH.
GAME OF BILLIARDS 750 UP,
Mr. STANLEY receiving 130.
And the best of 9 Games of Pyramids, Mr. Stanley receiving one ball in each game.
Play to commence at 9 o'clock.

The accommodation for seating is arranged in such a manner as to give every comfort to the audience, and a full view of the Table, and extra Punkahs are fitted up.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Numbered and Reserved Seats	Rs. 3
Unreserved Seats	,, 2
Gallery Seats	,, 1

Tickets to be had at SOUNDY & Co. and at TEMPLE BAR.

NOTE.—There will be NO REDUCTION IN PRICES during these Exhibition Games.

SPORTING AMMUNITION.

CAPS. SHOT.
CARTRIDGES. WADDING.
POWDER. SUNDRIES.

NEW MATERIALS AND APPLIANCES
Of every description
IMPORTED, ON INTRODUCTION TO HOME USE.
Detailed priced Catalogue on application.

TREACHER & COMPANY (LD.)

JUST PUBLISHED, Rs. 18.
FIELD'S LAW OF EVIDENCE IN BRITISH INDIA.
THIRD EDITION
THACKER & CO., LIMITED.

FRESH SUPPLY NOW RECEIVED.
HAYES'
GUIDE TO TRAINING AND HORSE MANAGEMENT IN INDIA. Rs. 5.
THACKER & Co., LIMITED.

INLAND POSTAGE PAPER.

THACKER AND COMPANY, LIMITED, have received a large supply of the celebrated HALF TOLA INLAND POSTAGE PAPER, manufactured expressly for them—a cream-laid paper of pleasant surface and medium thickness—one sheet and one square envelope are under the Half Anna postage rate.

Per 5 Quire Packet	Rs.	1 4 0
Per 100 Envelopes	,,	1 4 0
Per Ream (20 Quires)	,,	4 0 0
Per 400 Envelopes	,,	4 0 0

THACKER AND COMPANY, LD.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

THE DHOLLERA PRESS AND GINNING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Offices on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, the 2nd October 1878, at 4 o'clock, for the transaction of the following business :—

1st. To receive the Directors' Report and Accounts for the year ending 30th June 1878.
2nd. To declare a Dividend.
3rd. To elect Directors in the place of those retiring by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4th. To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year.

GREAVES, COTTON & Co., Managers.

Forbes Street, Bombay, 18th September 1878.

THE SASSOON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of RS. (25) TWENTY-FIVE per Share, out of the Profits realized by the Company during the half-year ending 20th June 1878, will be PAYABLE to the SHAREHOLDERS at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Forbes Street, Fort, on and after MONDAY, the 9th September next, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Shareholders are requested to PRODUCE their SHARE CERTIFICATES when applying for their Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to 9th September next (both days inclusive.)

By Order of the Board of Directors,

COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY,
Bombay, August 29, 1878. Secretary.

THACKER & Co., LIMITED.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS & MATERIALS.

Theodolites.	Plotting Scales.
Dumpy Levels.	Architects' Scales.
Levelling Staves.	Marquois Scales.
Prismatic Compasses.	Protractors (all kinds).
Pocket Sextants.	Pocket Rules.
Optical Squares.	Parallel Rulers (all kinds).
Clinometers.	Measuring Tapes.
Spirit Levels,	Do. Chains.
Pocket Levels.	T. Squares.
Pantographs.	Set Squares.
Cases of Instruments.	Straight Edges.
Pocket Sets.	Railway Curves.
Half Sets.	French Curves.
Spare Instruments.	Drawing Boards.
Field Books.	Stencil Plates.
Level Books.	Mounted Drawing Papers.
Note Books.	Cartoon Papers.
Mapping Pens.	Tracing Cloth.
Indian Ink.	Tracing Paper.
Sundries.	Sectional Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water Colours.	Drawing Papers.
Moist do. in pans.	Oil Sketching Paper.
Slow drying do. in tubes.	Prepared Canvas.
Oil Colours in tubes.	Do. Millboards.
Dry Water Colour Boxes.	Mahl Sticks.
Moist ditto.	Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Oil Colour Boxes.	Palette Knives.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.	Dippers, &c.
Camel Hair Pencils.	Bristol Boards.
Sicurian do.	Mounting Boards.
Sable do.	Drawing Pencils.
Hog Hair Tools for Oils.	Crayons.
Sable ditto.	Gold and Silver Shells.
Varnishes, Oils, &c.	Gold Leaf.
	Sundries.

THACKER AND CO., LIMITED,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BANK of BENGAL will be CLOSED for the DASARA HOLIDAY on SATURDAY, the 5th proximo.

G. W. MOULTRIE, Agent.

Bombay, 28th September 1878.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, AND THE WESTERN PORTS OF ITALY.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

NOTICE.—The Italian Mail Steamer INDIA, Captain BRIZOLESI, will sail as above on TUESDAY, the 1st October, at 10 a.m.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 a.m.

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino S. N. Company.

THE SERVICES of a COMPETENT ENGINEER and DRAUGHTSMAN are required in the Government Dockyard, salary commencing from Rupees One Hundred and Fifty and rising by annual increments in five years to Rupees Two Hundred and Fifty per mensem, with gratuitous medical attendance. In addition to a good engineering education, he must be a good ship's draughtsman capable of undertaking mechanical work or a mechanical draughtsman capable of shipwork.

Applications in writing, accompanied with copies of testimonials, to be forwarded to the Superintendent of Marine, Calcutta.

Accepted candidates must produce the usual Medical Certificate of physical fitness. A passage to Calcutta will be granted, if entertained at an outpost.

W. L. SEARLE,
Superintendent of Marine.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a Resolution passed at the Eighth Annual General Meeting of the Comp any held on FRIDAY, the 27th instant a DIVIDEND at the rate of RUPEES THIRTY per share will be PAID on and after the 7th proximo to the shareholders whose names stood on the Register on the 27th September 1878, on PRODUCTION of SHARE CERTIFICATES.

By Order of the Directors,

W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 28th September 1878.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, in Elphinstone Circle, on TUESDAY, the 15th October, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of confirming the following special Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held on the 27th September 1878 :—

"That the present capital of the Company be increased by the issue of 375 shares of the nominal value of Rs. 400 each, of which Rs. 350 shall be paid up. That the said shares shall be offered in the first instance at par to the existing shareholders in the Company, who may first apply for them. And that provided the shares be not so applied for when the Directors give notice of their intention to issue them, it shall be at the discretion of the Directors of the Company to issue the said shares at such time, place, and in such manner as may seem to them fit and proper."

By Order of the Directors,

W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 28th September 1878.

THE NICOL PRESS AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 54, Elphinstone Circle, within the Fort of Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 8th October 1878, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to consider and pass the following Resolution :—

"That the Directors be, and they are hereby authorized, in addition to the powers in that behalf conferred upon them by the 55th Clause of the Articles of Association as well as by two special resolutions passed at two Extraordinary General Meetings of the Company held on the 15th day of November 1873 and the 4th day of March 1876 respectively, and confirmed at two other General Meetings of the Company held on the 25th day of November 1873 and the 22nd day of March 1876 respectively, to raise and borrow for the purposes of the Company monies not exceeding in the whole five lacs of Rupees.

By Order of the Board,

W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 28th September 1878.

THE SOONDERDASS SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
धी सुंदरदास ध्सपीनींग अँड वीवींग मीलस कंपनी, लीमीटेड.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SIXTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 3, Church Lane, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of October 1878 at 3 p.m., for the purpose of transacting the following business :—

1st. To receive and adopt the Accounts and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 30th June 1878.

2nd. To appoint Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

3rd. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Directors,

श्री. मुलजी जेठानी कुं।,
i. e., MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,

Bombay, 28th September 1878.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from 30th September to 19th October 1878, both days inclusive.

NOTIFICATION.

THE CORPORATION OF BOMBAY having under consideration the extension and completion of Drainage and Water Works, have resolved under the provisions of Section 6 of the Local Public Works Loans Act 24 of 1871 to borrow, with the sanction of Government a sum of 27 lacs, on the security of the rates, taxes, and dues, imposed and levied under the Bombay Municipal Acts of 1872 and 1878, subject to the balances now due under previous Loans. Accordingly, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay is prepared to receive tenders for the said Loan.

2. This Loan is required for the construction during the years 1878, 1879 and 1880 of Drainage Works and of a Service Reservoir in Bombay.

3. Debentures will be issued bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and having a currency of 30 years for 18 lacs, and of 40 years for the remaining 9 lacs. Preference will be given to tenderers for the whole Loan for forty years, who may be willing to accept annual payments of a fixed amount in reduction of the principal debt.

4. Each Debenture will be issued for a sum of Rupees five hundred (500).

5. Subscriptions will be received and scrip receipts for instalments will be granted by the Bank of Bombay. Debentures will be issued as soon as possible in exchange for the scrip receipts for instalments paid in to the Bank of Bombay.

6. Tenders for the whole or any part of the above-named sum of 27 lacs will be received by the Municipal Commissioner up to noon of Monday, the 7th October 1878.

7. Each tender must be addressed in the form annexed to this notification and enclosed in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender for Municipal Loan of 1878." The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender below a certain minimum rate.

8. The amount of the accepted tenders must be paid in the following instalments :—

First half on or before 1st November 1878.
Second half on or before 1st December 1878.

9. Interest for two months (viz., from 1st November to 31st December 1878) will be paid in advance upon the amount of the first instalment, and for four months (viz., from 1st to 31st December 1878) upon the amount of the 2nd instalment. From 1st January 1879 interest will be payable half-yearly on 1st July and 1st January in each year.

10. Parties tendering must pay into the Bank of Bombay to the credit of the Corporation a sum equal to two [2] per cent. of the amount tendered. Bank receipts for amount must accompany tender.

11. If the tender be accepted the deposit will be taken in part of the last instalment, but it will be forfeited if after acceptance of the tender the allotment is not fully taken up. A cash deposit may after the tender in support of which it is made is accepted be replaced by a Government Promissory Note.

12. The deposit on tenders which may not be accepted will be returned on application.

13. In the case of equality of tenders above the amount required a *pro rata* allotment will be made.

14. The rate stated in a tender must not contain any fraction of an anna. If a rate containing any fractions of an anna is inserted in any tender such fraction will be struck out and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

15. In order to avoid mistakes a separate tender must be made at each rate tendered and a separate deposit must accompany each tender.

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 23rd Sept. 1878.

FORM OF TENDER.

I hereby tender for Rupees
of the Loan of
years advertised in the notification published in the local newspapers, dated
September 1878, and agree to pay for the same subject to the conditions notified at the rate of Rupees
and annas for every Hundred Rupees allotted to me.

I enclose a deposit receipt of the Bank of Bombay for Rupees and engage, if my offer is accepted, to pay to the account of the Municipality of the Bank of Bombay the first instalment on or before the 1st November 1878, and the second instalment on or before the 1st December 1878.

* Here enter the
Loan of 18 Lacs for 30 years,
or
,, 9 Lacs ,, 40 ,,
or
the whole ,, 27 Lacs ,, 40 ,, repayable by 40 fixed equal annual instalments of Rupees

Rs. 500 DEBENTURE.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1878.

THIS INDENTURE made the
day of 1878 between THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of the CITY of BOMBAY (hereinafter called the said Corporation) of the one part and
of the other part, where as the said Corporation has been authorized by the Governor of Bombay in Council with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council in exercise of the powers conferred by the Local Public Works Loan Act 1871 to borrow a sum not exceeding Rupees twenty-seven lakhs for the construction of Drainage Works and the security of the aggregate income of the said Corporation and of all the funds and property from time to time vested in the said Corporation subject nevertheless as hereinafter provided and whereas the said has agreed to advance to the said Corporation as part of the monies to be borrowed by them as aforesaid the sum of Rupees five hundred upon having the repayment thereof with interest for the same at the rate of Rupees five per cent. per annum secured in manner hereinafter appearing. Now this Indenture witnesseth that the said Corporation by virtue of the Local Public Works Loan Act 1871 and in pursuance of the said authorization by the Governor of Bombay in Council and in consideration of the said sum of Rupees five hundred paid to them the said Corporation upon or before the execution of these presents by the said do hereby grant and assign to the said his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns such proportion of rates, duties and taxes which may be levied by and the funds and property which may from time to time be vested in the said Corporation under or by virtue of the Bombay Municipal Acts of 1872 and 1878, and all other Acts which may hereafter be passed in amendment of or substitution for the said Acts as the said sum of Rupees five hundred doth or shall bear to the said sum of Rupees twenty-seven lacs or so much thereof as is or shall be levied upon the security of the said rates, taxes, duties, funds and property *subject nevertheless* to all prior charges now existing upon the whole or any part or parts of the said rates, taxes, duties, funds or property. *To hold* the same to the said his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns from this day until the said sum of Rupees five hundred with interest for the same at the rate of Rupees five per cent. per annum shall be fully paid and satisfied. *And* it is hereby declared that the said interest for the said sum of Rupees five hundred shall be paid by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of January and the first day of July in every year, and that the said principal sum of Rupees five hundred shall be repaid on the day of 19 . In witness whereof the common Seal of the said Corporation has been hereunto affixed in the presence of three members of the Town Council who have here undersigned their names in token of their presence.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES!
FOR 1879.
JUST RECEIVED the above of all sorts and sizes.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

SOCIAL SCRAPS and SATIRES by "CHILI CHUTNEE." Re. 1-12.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
26, Meadow Street,

PURE AND SPARKLING

AERATED WATERS.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, direct attention to their list of AERATED WATERS which are prepared with the greatest regard to cleanliness and purity. By the aid of Steam power these Waters are charged with Gas at the greatest possible pressure, being thus rendered sparkling and agreeable in the highest degree.

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Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1867 and 1876 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1865 and 1876 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
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For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
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Bombay, September 27, 1878.

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JUST TO HAND,
PER S. S

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 28TH, 1878.

ALTHOUGH a period of ten days has elapsed since leaving our last report, owing to the alteration of the days for the despatch of the Mail on account of the termination of the Monsoon, we are unable to report any very material change in the position of our Markets.

Crop prospects continue on the whole exceptionally favourable, and although rain has fallen rather late, and more abundantly in some districts than was actually necessary, still we are given to understand that with the exception of parts of Guzerat, there are few districts where any actual damage to the crops has been sustained.

Public attention has been, and is, directed to the complications which are arising on the Frontier, and the great probability which now exists of an Afghan War has increased the depression previously existing in almost all branches of trade. The first result of a War would undoubtedly be dearer money, and this, unless sufficiently strong counteracting outside influences were at work, would lead to higher exchange. As the Seed and Cotton crops must be consider this inevitable, as with War the inclination of the natives up-country will be to push their stocks of produce forward to the sea ports as quickly as possible, irrespective of Markets, and at the same time war would also lead to a decrease in the demand for Imported Goods throughout the country.

The extreme dulness that has characterised our Export trade for so long continues, and it is no longer a question of price, as suitable produce is simply unobtainable in any quantity, and there is little likelihood of any material increase in business being feasible until the end of the present year. The demand for Wheat for consumption in the Interior continues, and prices have again advanced and are likely to rule high until the cold weather grain crops mature. The supplies of Oil-Seeds are scanty in the extreme, and of Cotton they are both small and undesirable in quality, so much so that it is evident that the local Spinning Companies are likely to be very hard run for supplies of a suitable working quality before the New Crop comes to Market. The question is a serious one for our local industry, as on the one side the raw staple will probably be forced up above its present price, while the manufactured article not only does not share in the advance but in the present state of things is difficult to dispose of. Many of the Mills are still working short time, and others have not only stopped working altogether but are disposing of their accumulated stocks at rates which show heavy losses. The general tendency of the shares of these institutions has again been downwards, and the position of many of them is undoubtedly very critical; some few of them on the other hand which are well managed, and whose productions are in request in China and Japan as well as in this country continue to make handsome profits.

The position of our various Markets at the close is as follows :—Money continues very easy. Sterling Exchange after spasmodic fluctuations closes weak at about our last quotations. Government Paper is very dull. Shares quiet and generally neglected. In Imports there has been more demand for Metals at easier rates, and manufactured goods are also in fair enquiry. In Yarns there is little doing. Our Markets for export are at a deadlock, and Freights in consequence show no improvement; on the contrary there is if possible less demand for ready tonnage than there has been yet, and as steamer owners are unwilling to accept current rates for forward loading, and shippers decline to pay much advance, the transactions since last mail day have been remarkably limited.

At the weekly biddings for council drafts in London on the 26th inst., £350 000 were offered and allotted as follows :—£250,000 to Calcutta and £100,000 to Bombay—all in Bills. Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 7d. received 8 per cent and on Bombay at the same rate 29 per cent. The average rate of all tenders both on Calcutta and Bombay was 1s. 7d·87, which was about the most generally looked for, and shows an advance of 3-16 and ¼d on Calcutta and Bombay respectively, as compared with last week's allotments. In sympathy with the advance Bar Silver was quoted in London on Wednesday at 51⅞ to 51¾ per oz.—a price, however, which brought the German Government out as sellers to the extent of £100,000, a proceeding which at once had a depressing effect on the value of the Metal which receded to 51⅛ to 51⅜ per lb. The action of the German Government was also no doubt influenced by the announcement that the increased amount of £400,000 of Council Bills will be offered for sale in London next Wednesday, a doubtful policy on the part of the Secretary of State for India considering the present state of trade in the East generally, and when the Council Markets about to be closed for 8 Fortnight for the Dooraa Poojah Holidays. It is possible, however, that the impending Afghan War, of which dear money will be an inevitable result may be sufficient to counteract the other influences.

MONEY.—The statement of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending on Saturday the 21st inst. shows a further increase of about 20 Lacs in the Cash Balances and also a falling off in the public demand for Money. The Directors of the Bank made no alteration in their advertised rates of interest and discount at their Board Meeting on Wednesday last, which consequently remain as follows :—Fixed Loans on Government Securities 4 per cent, Demand Loans 6 per cent, and Discount 6 per cent. It seems highly improbable that the present low rates can continue much longers for with the complications that have lately arisen on the North West Frontier we are likely to see a tighter Money Market at an earlier period than would have been the case if political difficulties had not arisen.

EXCHANGE.—The Banks re-opened on Monday after two days holidays at the closing quotations for Bills—viz, 1s. 7 13-16d. on demand and 1s. 8¼d. at 6 months' sight. On Tuesday rates were rather firmer, and on Wednesday owing to increased business in Calcutta in anticipation of the Doorgah Poojah Holidays our Market became inflated, Bank Bills advanced 1-16 per Rupee, and there were few buyers of Home Paper at an advance of 3-32d. per Rupee. On Thursday the Market opened strong at a further partial advance of 1-16. Council Drafts in London had been allotted at fully the rates expected, and Silver had advanced ¼d. per oz., but as the day wore on, there were more buyers than sellers at the opening rates. On Friday, owing to a decline in the value of Silver, and also perhaps owing to a general feeling that the advance had been somewhat premature, considering the amount of business doing here, and likely to be done here during the next few weeks—the previous advance was lost, and considerable desire was shown to secure Bills on the same terms as they were offering at the beginning of the week; a moderate amount of business has, in consequence, resulted. Our Market closes quietly at our quotations, viz :—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 7 27-32d.; 6 months' sight 1s. 8¼d.; Credit 8 months' sight 1s. 8 7-32d.; Document, 3 months' sight 1s. 8 9-32d. On Paris the rate for 3 months' sight Mercantile Bills is For. 213¾, the Exchange between Paris and London is however, slightly lower, having declined to Fcs. 25-29.

On Calcutta rates for 60 days' sight Bills are somewhat firmer, to-day's quotation being 99⅜; the demand quotation is unchanged at 100 1-16d.

BAR SILVER.—The value of the Metal advanced early in the week to 51¾d. to 51⅞d. per oz., but owing to sales of £100,000 in London on account of the German Government rates gave way, and are now quoted at 51¼d. to 51⅜d. per oz., which was our quotation on last Mail day.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Owing to many holders of the 5½ per cent Loan being unavoidably prevented from surrendering the notes to the New "Transfer Loan" by the 16th inst, the time has been extended until the 7th October, and as telegrams from London advise that a great many applications were received too late for the original date of transfer, it is probable that this extension in time will be largely availed of. Owing to the probability of a Frontier War our Market has been very weak throughout with very little demand for any Government Securities; rates have in consequence given way 1 to 1½ per cent both here and in London. Our closing quotations are as follows :—Four, Rs. 95½; Four-and-a-half, Rs. 95½; New Four-and-a-half, Rs. 100¼.

SHARES.—There has been little animation in this Market since the last Mail left, and the tendency of most descriptions has been downwards. In Bank Shares we have to notice an additional fall of Rs. 2 per share in Agras and a decline of Rs. 6¼ in Bombays and Rs. 1 in Nationals. In Land Companies, there has been some speculation in Colabas, which after considerable fluctuations closed at a decline of Rs. 15. per share. In Press Companies we have to notice a decline of Rs. 25 per share in Akbar, Rs. 20 in Bellary, and Rs. 10 in Dhoolia, on the other hand, Volkart's, United have advanced Rs. 80, Ahmedabad Rs. 10 and Spinning and Weaving Companies Alliance have declined Rs. 25, Bombay United Rs. 35, Bombay Rs. 2½, Coorlas Rs. 15, Dhurrumsey Rs. 20, Great Eastern Rs. 100, Morarjee Rs. 15, Neriad Rs. 50, Nicol Rs. 75, Soonderlas Rs. 20, and Shalapore Rs. 20. In other Shares there are no material alterations to report.

We are still unable to report any decided improvement in the demand for Piece Goods, although the offtake from the Bazaar is undoubtedly on the increase, and dealers whose stocks were accumulating have been able to place them with up-country buyers to advantage. The business from first hands has also considerably increased, the total clearances since last mail left being estimated at about 1,200 bales of Shirtings and 100 bales of Grey Madapollams and Cambrics: Importers are firm, and in some instances have succeeded in obtaining an advance of 1 anna per piece in the Standard Makes. For White Goods also there is a fair enquiry, and if it were not for the threatened War, prospects for the coming season would be very favourable, as with abundant Crops after two seasons of Famine there is no doubt that holders are justified in looking for a brisk demand from the Interior. In Local Made Goods sales are reported of 2,000 bales at 7 5-16 to 7 9-16 annas per lb.

TWIST.—In English Yarns there is still very little doing, and prices remain nominally unaltered with stocks in excess of current requirements. For Local Made Yarns there is a moderate enquiry, and sales of 350 bales are reported at 6¾ to 6⅞ Annas per lb.

METALS.—*Copper*—Sales amounting to about 2,000 cwt., have been reported during the week at Rs. 47½ to 47¾ per cwt. on arrive. For spot parcels there is still little enquiry, and stocks in the hands of Importers continue large, the only sale reported being 400 cwts. at Rs. 47½ per cwt. In *Yellow Metal* there has also been more doing to arrive, 2,000 cwts. of *Braziers* having changed hands at Rs. 38½ per cwt., and on the spot 250 cwts. have been sold at the same rate. No transactions have been reported in *Iron* from first hands, but there is a fair offtake from the Bazaar.

COALS.—No transactions have been reported in cargoes to arrive, and the only sales effected have been of small lots of Davison's West Hartley and Laird's Welsh Hartley alongside vessels in harbour at Rs. 20 and Rs. 18½ per ton.

COTTON.—Early in the week Liverpool advices continued to report very unfavourably of the market, and prices both for American and Bombay descriptions gave way 1-16 all round. At the close there is a somewhat better feeling, owing no doubt to the Receipts at the American Ports being on a smaller scale than those of a fortnight ago led us to anticipate. The Liverpool Stock is now reduced to the unprecedently small quantity of 387,000 bales, but trade in Manchester continues in such a wretched condition, and speculation is so completely paralysed that the week's sales only amount to 40,000 bales, of which the Trade took 35,000 bales. Here business has again been on a very small scale, the purchases for export being confined, during the past ten days to 1,500 bales, chiefly Barsee and Nuggur descriptions, and for the local Mill purchases have been reported of about the same quantity. No fresh transactions have been entered into for New Cotton, as dealers ideas are far in advance of those generally entertained by exporters.

The Receipts in Bombay from up-country since last Mail day amount to 4,064 bales against 1,780 bales last week.

The *Clearances for Sea* during the week amout to 1,115 bales, making a total of 699,147 bales since the 1st January as against 805,274 bales for the corresponding period last year.

New Crop accounts continue on the whole favourable. The Oomrawuttee and Hinguughatt crops should be both large and early. Dholleral should also be early, but accounts as usual at this time are rather conflicting as to quantity, but all agree that it will be considerably in excess of last season. Broach has undoubtedly suffered a good deal from excessive rain, but with fine weather in October an abundant yield may be looked for. Compta and Dharwar will, it is expected, be both a full and early crop.

A telegram from the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Cotton Statistics at Akola has just come to hand stating that reports are less favourable in Wurdah and Nerbudda Valley; and that owing to heavy rain in Berar and lowlands crops are less promising. Upland crops are, however, excellent.

The following are to-day's quotations for Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool via Canal without Commission :—

Full-pressed—		₹ Candy of 784 lbs.	₹ lb. G. & F.
Oomrawuttee	Fully Good Fair	.... Rs. 360 as 33|16d.	
Do.	Good Fair	.... „ 200 = 84d.	
Do.	Fully Fair	.... „ 196 = 5 1|16d.	
Dholleria	Good Fair	.... „ 200 = 8¼d.	
Do.	Fully Fair	.... „ 196 = 5 1|16d.	
S. Dharwar	Fully Good Fair	.... „ 210 = 8¾d.	
Compta	Good Fair	.... „ 196 = 8 1|16d.	
New Oomrawuttee (Jan.-Feb. delivery)		.... „ 200.	

LINSEED.—The position of this Market remains virtually unchanged. Supplies continue on a very small scale, but the demand is far from brisk, and the quotation is consequently unchanged from the last given, viz, Rs. 7 per cwt.

RAPE-SEED.—The nominal quotation for Guzerat is Rs. 8 per cwt., but supplies are complet ly exhausted, and the transactions of the week are confined to a few purchases of Brown and Yellow Cawnpore descriptions. The weather is most favourable for the sowing which is now going on of both the Rapeseed and Linseed Crops.

WHEAT.—No purchases have been reported for export, but the demand for the Interior continues, and prices have in consequence still further advanced. We quote :—Best White, Rs. 40 to 41; Mixed White, Rs. 37 to 38; Hard Red, Rs. 35 to 36.

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 23rd September compared with that for 17th September :—

LIABILITIES.	17th Sept. Rs. A. P.	23rd Sept. Rs. A. P.
Capital	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	20,28,140 0 0	20,28,120 0 0
Treasury Balance	2,50,69,179 0 7	1,96,60,328 2 1
Other Deposits	2,44,54,184 8 2	2,42,37,782 7 3
Bank Post Bills, &c.	7,39 500 0 2	17,72,833 0 11
	7,37,250 7 4	7,45,713 0 7
	7,30,48,654 0 2	6,84,44,776 10 10

ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government Securities	1,19,01 801 4 10	1,14,76,472 0 10
Loans on Govt. Securities	49 85 452 9 7	44,75,152 9 7
Credits on ditto	50 96,146 5 11	44,70,104 1 5
Bills Discounted	1,47,22,302 9 11	1,29,95,982 14 2
Balances with other Banks	7,17,299 10 7	7,19,999 14 11
Bullion		
Dead Stock	9,8 954 0 7	9,81,969 12 8
Stamps	9,362 12 9	9,125 14 9
Sundries	2,30,950 5 10	2,31 108 12 10
Cash at Head Office	1,75,79,781 7 2	1,54,41,977 0 8
Do. at Branches	1,79 30,902 12 0	1,76,39,832 9 0
	7,30,48,654 0 2	6,84,44,776 10 10

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE BARQUE ADRIANE, 479 tons, Captain A. DaFoi, will sail to-day for Busserah in ballast.

THE S. S. BELLA 1,666 tons, Captain W. Holmes, sailed on Saturday last for Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE STEAMER OORUN, 162 tons, Captain G. J. Baker, sailed on Saturday last for Coast and Cutch, with a general cargo, and 88 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. AKOLA, 315 tons, Captain A. Russell, will sail to-day for Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee with a general cargo, and 157 deck passengers.

THE S. I. S. N. Co's s. s. PEMBA, 986 tons, Captain H. J. Gay, sailed on Saturday last for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Mr. A. Crawford, Mr. G. A. Crawford, Mr. Sheedhur Vittal, Mrs. H. Powell, Mr. J. W. Finlayson, Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson, and 23 deck passengers.

THE SHIP FLEUR DE LIS, 995 tons, Captain A. Gordon, which arrived in harbour on the 27th inst. from London 18th June, brought the following cargo :—290 casks beer, 5,908 planks, 17 525 bars and 419 bundles iron, 542 packages brandy, 1,497 packages gunpowder, 17 cases umbrellas, 3 cases needles, 1 case haberdashery 438 packages Jeanware, 1,050 casks disinfecting powder, 167 cases glass, 174 packages earthenware, 50 packages pisceg oods, 750 barrels alum, 995 casks cement, 240 kegs shot, 108 packages glass chimney, 201 barrels nails, 287 cases matches, 1,000 boxes tinplates, 215 barrels tar, 150 tons iron, 100 barrels pitch, 85 packages paint and color, 55 packages oil 540 packages oilmanstores, 5,396 casks spelter, 201 packages spirit, 14 cases umbrellas, 500 kegs red lead, 100 packages whiting, 25 packages acid, and 469 boxes asphalt. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders	Destinations.
28	Emilien Marie	Jascom	Mauritius.
	Oorun (s)	Baker	Coast and Cutch.
	Pemba (s)	Guy	Coast and Calcutta.
	Celia (s)	Holmes	Liverpool.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last :—

Steamer Akola, Russell, to K Coast and Kurrachee.
Barque Adriane, DeFoi, to Bussorah.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

24 Satara (s)	Wood	Port Blair, Sept 10.
25 Flamingo (s)	Fergusson	London.
Thuttel Barry	Nacoda	Jidda, July 19.
Janet Cowan	Campbell	Bombay, Sept 10.
City of Shanghai	Drysdale	Liverpool, June 14.
Loch Etive	Stuart	New Castle, June 12.
Fazel Currim	Nacoda	Muscat, Aug 29.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 24.—Steamers Chancellor and Sir John Lawrence. Ships Loch Linnhe, Newcastle, Accrington, St. Marnock, Belfast and British Sovereign. Barque Cingalese.
Sept. 25.—Steamers Qorjah and Reliance. Ships Ailes, Balkamah and City of Paris.

PASSENGERS.

Per Satara—Mr Cooksey, Mr Fleury, Lieut Meade 59th Regt.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Sept.			
26	Meinam (s)	.....	Calcutta.
	Duguoy Trouin	.....	False Point.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.			
26	Colaba (s)	.....	Negapatam.
	Moinam (s)	.....	Pondy and Galle.

DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 28.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Rydall Hall s—6 casks earthenware, Soomar Veera.

FROM LONDON.

Alnwick Castle s—1 case printing materials, The Times of India. Lombardy s—6 cases cochineal, Jewerchund Goomanchund; 6 cochineal, Kooberjiwan Khoosaldass; 4 cases cochineal Thackersey Sooderdas; 60 cases blue paint, Nuzerally Sumsoodin.
Alabama s—20 kegs zinc paint, Adamjee Peerbhoy; 14 cases sherry and 20 cases wine, Wm Watson and Co.
Scotos s—13 cases tobacco, Bell Brandreth and Co.
Duke of Edinburgh, 1 case brandy, Cutler Palmer and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Lombardy s—2 cases saffron, L Narsen and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

India s—50 brandy, Narayen and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 28.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Celia s—375 cwts rapeseed, Oodhavjee Nuthoo; 625 cwts myrabollans, Vurrudhmon Poonmee and Co; 133 cwts coir yarn; Rustonjee Sorabjee; 20 bales rags, Nursee Khuttow; 14 bales rags and 34 bales wool, Jewandass Premjee; 50 bales wool, Nuthoo Lalljee; 17 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedass; 22 bales wool, Hunsraz Ruttonsee; 101 bales wool, Nursee Khuttow; 51 bales cotton, Wcomeree Damodhur.
Rydall Hall s—100 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co; 100 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co; 100 bales cotton, Manockhond Mesjee; 400 bales wool, Nursee Khuttow; 898 bundles rattans, Hajee Sidick Habib; 222 cwts wet dates, M Panachund and Co.
Fannie Tucker, 100 bales rags, Nuthoo Soonderjee.

FOR LONDON.

Sumatra s—2 boxes gold coins (Rs 1,44,700), and 45 boxes silver coins (Rs 89,500), The C M Bank of I L and China; 5 cases shawls, Sir Charles Forbes and Co; 3 cases shawls, David Sassoon and Co; 1 box gold bar and coins, (Rs 7,915), The Agra Bank; 5 boxes silver coins [Rs 36,000], The National Bank.

FOR TRIESTE.

Sumatra s—100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co,

FOR MARSEILLES.

India s—3 boxes silver coins [Rs 17,000] The French Bank.

FOR SUEZ.

Sumatra s—10 bags cubebs and 47 cwts pepper, Woomersey Chandabhoy.

FOR VENICE.

Sumatra s—200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co,

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Gwalior s—5 bales twist, The National S and W Co,

FOR HONGKONG.

Gwalior s—2 cwts bees wax, Rutionjee Manockjee; 17 chests opium, Samson J David; 35 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co;

FOR SHANGHAI.

Gwalior s—14 chests opium, Hajarimull Nursingdass; 13 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 16 chests opium, Mugoolall Purbodass; 21 chests opium, Veneehund Jaetta; 20 chests opium, S E Sassoon.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA,
BOMBAY, 27th September, 1878.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·782
Temperature of the Air	81·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	1·23
Dew Point	77·5
Relative humidity of Air	·899
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =8).	6·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 p.m.)	83·8
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	79·9
General Direction of Wind	E2E, SE, NW, NNW, NW, NNE, WNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	185
Fall of Rain	1·23
Total fall during the month	16·11
„ „ year	104·24

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.—SEPTEMBER 23.

ANDERSON, Lieut, R A, on leave, from Dolalas.

SEPTEMBER 25.

Churchill, Capt, 1st Goorkhas, on furlough, from Dharmsala.
Mercer, Lieut, 4th Gourkhas, on furlough, from Baleah.
Barthman, Major, 20th Punjaub I, on furlough, from Peshawar

HIGH COURT—SEPTEMBER 30.

[Before the Honorable SIR CHARLES SARGENT.]

LONG CAUSES.

601-77—Fletcher and Smith—Nursey Keesowjee vs Rahim Assut and another—Tyabjee and Sons; Jhaisbunker N.
444-71—Tyabjee and Co—Rao Saheb Gungadhur Y vs Manchoobhoy Culliandass—Lynch and T.
174-78—Shapurjee and T—Hurjivundass Nanjee vs Khoobchall Nanjee and others—Arasaer and H.
69-78—Thapoorjee and T—Premavahoo vs Dhunjee Madhowjee and another—Bhaishunker N.
298-78—Balkrishna and B—Virjee Mowar and others vs Abdool Guny and—Mr Turner, and Modjee and B.

[Before the Honorable MR. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]

LONG CAUSE.

717-77—Craigie L. and C—Lewis Alexander Wallace and others vs F G Jefferson and others—Jefferson and P.

[Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE GREEN.]

FOR JUDGMENT.

249-78—Prescot and W—Saraswatebai and another vs Navasbai and others—Crawford and B.
351-78—Craigie L. and C—Charles Henry B Forbes and others vs Tullookchund Manockchund—Rimington H and C.

NEW LONG CAUSES.

367-78—Shapurjee and T, J A Wallace and others vs Thackersey Khetsey and others—Fisher and S.
395-78—Rumington H and C—Mowjee Madhowjee vs Molechund Mathoobhoy and another.
397-78—Bhaishunker and T—Bibbowandass Hulla and others vs Dhurneedher Mulookram—Khundroo M.
402-78—Chalk and W—Gagurum Crushnarro vs Withuldass Nurrotumdass and others—Bhaishunker N.
405-78—Shapurjee and T—Premavahoo widow vs Ruttonsey Hirjee—Shamjee F.
406-78—Macfarlane and G—Khullucksdeen Khaifanbhoy vs Padumsee Lukhamsey and another.

To speak to the minutes of the Decree.

239-78—Shapurjee and T—The Hon. J Mariott &c and others vs Framjee Nusserwanjee and others.

LONG CAUSES.

256-78—Craigie, L and C—Hurryvullubdass Cullianjee and another vs Bhoychund Vurdman &c—Crawford and B and Rimington, H and C.
240-78—M H Khan—Hajee Adamjee Peerbhoy vs Khanbhoy Peerbhoy and another—Mr Turner.

OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

(Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

WALLINGER—September 27th, at Poona, the wife of W. H. A. Wallinger, Deputy Conservator of Forests, of a daughter.

MURRAY—September 24th, at Ahmednuggur, Emma Janet, the beloved wife of Hugh Murray, Assistant Apothecary.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

NEWMAN—September 17th, at Meean Meer, the wife of Captain Arthur A. Newman, R. A., of a daughter.
PUDAN—September 19th, at Poona, the wife of T. G. Pudan, Assistant Traffic Superintendent Indus Valley State Railway, of a daughter.
ROBERTS—September 24th, at Mussoorie, the wife of Major Arthur W. Roberts, of a son.
STATEN—August 21st, at Simla, the wife of W. Staten, prematurely of a son.
SHOWELL—September 24th, at Lahore, the wife of Geo. W. Showell, of a daughter.
TUCKER—September 22nd, at Murree, the wife of Captain L. H. E. Tucker, D. S. of Police, of a son.

DEATHS.

BAUMANN—September 19th, at Sirsa, Benoyre, the Rev. Charles Baumann, of Gossner's Lutheran Evangelical Mission, aged 73 years.
FITZ-GERALD—September 22nd, at Goolzarbaugh, Patna, Agnes Eugenie Fitz-Gerald, wife of Mr. Austen Fitz-Gerald, Patna, of consumption.
HILL—September 7th, at Simla, Emily Rose, eldest daughter of Arthur Hill, aged 2 years.
HILL—September 22nd, at Simla, Beswell Althaus, third son of William Hill, aged 1 year and 8 months.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1878.

THE objections an influential portion of the London press is now making to the delay which is taking place in the despatch by the Government of India of a military force into Afghanistan is founded upon experience of the result of previous diplomatic negotiations with Russia. It is dawning upon the English public that their politicians have been overreached persistently by the statesmen who do Russia's political business, and that it is probable they may be overreached again. Experience has now shown that laborious negotiations between Russia and England, as upon the Oxus question, have resulted the worse for England the more they have been prolonged, and it is perfectly natural that politicians at home should at the present moment mistrust the effects of the delay which is taking place between the insult Shere Ali has offered to Sir Neville Chamberlain's Mission and the punishment which England is bound to inflict upon the Ameer in order to preserve her *prestige*. The Russian press are denying that Russian intrigues had any influence in causing Shere Ali to deny the British Mission, and they plausibly urge that the Russian Mission led by Abramoff was only meant as a reply to Sir Douglas Forsyth's Mission to Kashgar, and that when it became evident that Congress appeared to mean peace, Russia withdrew her orders or her agents to interfere in Afghanistan affairs. No reliance whatever can be placed upon statements such as these, and the last thing England can do is to accept them without reserve. The whole history of Russian promises with regard to the Czar's policy in Central Asia teaches the lesson that she has "kept the word of promise to the ear and broken it to the ear." Russia, as we have said frequently, has made lies the keystone of her Central Asian diplomacy, and there is no more reason to believe now that she has withdrawn her interference in Kabul politics than there was previously to believe that she would observe the Oxus as a strictly neutral line. In any case, whether Russia is sincere or not in her protestations that she means nothing by her Mission to Kabul, England's duty as regards the Ameer is not relaxed in the least degree. Shere Ali, whom she has been subsidising for years past both with money and munitions of war, has, under Russian influence, offered a deliberate insult to England and has besides been endeavouring to effect a tripartite alliance against England between Turkey, Russia, and Afghanistan; and the most serious moral influence will be left to work mischief upon the combustible political materials of India unless England shows speedily that insults from Afghanistan she will not brook. The mere fact that Russia saw her way to make reprisals upon England through Afghanistan as a reply to Sir Douglas Forsyth's visit to Central Asia, shows sufficiently clearly that she fully appreciates the advantage of establishing intimate connections with Shere Ali, and it must be England's bounden duty to establish in the face of India the fact that Russia cannot be allowed to establish a political supremacy in Kabul greater than that which the Government of India has a right to expect and consolidate.

MAN has been distinguished from the brute creation by being variously described as an animal that laughs, as a cooking animal, or as the only animal that loves mustard with its food. The catalogue of distinctions may easily be extended—thus, man is the only animal that organises fancy dress balls, just as he is the only one that labours to enjoy himself by turning round an indefinite number of times on his toes or moving solemnly through what is denominated a quadrille. It would be an interesting research to trace the development of fancy dress balls. When the world was made, "a long time ago," as the exquisite philosophical fool of "Twelfth Night" sings, we cannot imagine that the primitive races ever dreamed of disguising themselves in outlandish dresses for amusement. To one of the Hebrew patriarchs or even to a Druid priest the idea of a number of sane men and women deliberately meeting in a room to turn and twist about with each other in the strangest of habiliments would have been impossible. In fact, at the present day, if an Arab chief were caught fresh from the desert and planted in the midst of a fancy dress ball he would lift up his hands in amazement and swear by the Prophet that he had been led into the company of demented beings, who, though looking harmless enough, might nevertheless break out any moment into conduct of the utmost violence. It would be curious to learn where the first masquerade or fancy dress ball was held. The fashion must surely have been born in Italy, where the people are gifted with the frisky humour and the vivacious intellect which are just the qualities required to invent a violent deviation from the usual propriety of existence. It certainly could not have had its origin in the East, where the imagination of the people is of a kind totally opposed to the spirit of the innovation. It would be as easy to associate the Prophet Jeremiah with a fancy dress ball as to believe it possible that an owl could write a farce. It is true that in Thibet there are dancers who appear in most extraordinary attire. One Llama wears a bull's head, another an ass's (like an Eastern Bottom the Weaver), a third appears like a sheep, and another exhausts his ingenuity in realising the Asiatic idea of a demon, and then they all whirl about like madmen. In Madras and Ceylon also there are performances in which extraordinary disguises are adopted by the players, devils being the most popular characters. But the difference between the Eastern practice and the modern fancy dress ball is that in the former the disguises are adopted only by regular performers for the benefit of spectators, whereas regarding the latter the spectators themselves don the eccentric habiliments. We leave it to curious antiquarians to discover the origin of fancy dress balls, and we believe that when they find the secret they will be in the possession of some very curious facts about the growth of civilisation and the development of human ideas as to the best means of enjoying life. Catherine de Medici is credited with having introduced the first masquerade ball at the French Court, and it is said to have found its way into England in the time of Henry VIII. But it must have had an origin before Catherine de Medici's time, and probably it had a development from its first rough conception as wonderful as that of man from an ascidian.

Whatever may have been the origin of masquerade or fancy dress balls, or wherever they had their birth, there can be no doubt that they are a most effective arrow in the quiver of Pleasure. Any one who has seen the last calico ball in Poona, or the admirable Calico ball which took place in Bombay on Friday night, will agree that fancy dress balls may not only be made æsthetic pleasures but the direct means of promoting jollity and breaking down social barriers. Wise—severely wise—men may say that the human being who deliberately disguises himself in an eccentric, unusual, or ludicrous costume is a fool; but as our lives cannot be sustained always at a dead level of solemn decorum, it is a relaxation to play the fool sometimes, and fancy balls furnish the best and prettiest means of enabling us for a time to leave behind the worries of every-day life and let the jaded spirits have a reaction, a fillip into fresh vitality. It may be very good to stick close to the desk or the counter for six days out of the seven, but all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy, and in no country can it do so more effectively than in India. Minerva is all very well in her way, but it is much better for humanity to have an occasional acquaintance with Terpsichore and Euphrosyne. Nature herself is full of infinite variety. She has sterile deserts, inaccessible mountains, and appalling oceans, but she has also lovely valleys and charming little spots "where every prospect pleases." She does not drape herself in one sombre garb, but everywhere she delights in variety of colour: she may hide the sky with heavy thunder-clouds, but anon these clear off and make way for glorious sun-light which lights up a thousand shades of green or,

> All fiery red,
> Opening on Neptune with fair blessed beams,
> Turns into yellow gold his salt-green streams.

Man has therefore the best example in the world for varying his occupations, and he is right at the fitting moment to throw down his pen or take off his apron and sally into the world for recreation.

> Sweet recreation barred, what doth ensue
> But moody and dull melancholy,
> Kinsman to grim and comfortless despair?

For these and many other cogent reasons we defend fancy dress balls from their contemners. It may be virtuous to keep your nose in your books for ever, but the man who does so ever loses the better part of life. For him the delight of posing for one night only as Romeo, and protesting at supper, in an enchanting costume and in postures which would undo a hundred Juliets, that he has not had enough mustard to his beef, is all unknown. He knows not the thrill that animates the weary plodder who mounts an ostrich feather and throws around his manly figure an ample cloak as he sallies forth into the world as another Faust hoping to captivate numberless unknown Margueries. He is as ignorant as his own hat of the pleasure of painting his nose and dressing himself like a flame to enact the *rôle* of Mephistopheles. He has no soul to appreciate the happiness of adorning his head with cap and bells and playfully assaulting his neighbours with a bladder after the proverbial manner of your Court jester or your true Shaksperian fool. As mysterious to him as is the apex of the North Pole would be the fun of abandoning the severities of evening dress for the crownless old hat, the green coat with brass buttons, the red waistcoat, the shillelagh, and the blue stockings of an unsophisticated Irishman from the Magillicuddy Reeks. He cannot throw himself into the feelings of jollity that arise from enacting Masaniello or a Neapolitan fisherman, or a Hungarian nobleman, or a Tyrolese peasant, or a Greek bandit, or a Heathen Chinee. To his misguided mind it would seem egregious inanity to put on

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE AFGHAN QUESTION.

LONDON, SEPT. 28.

Lord Loftus, British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, has conferred with Prince Gortschakoff on the Afghan question.

The Pall Mall Gazette protests against the delay in ordering the advance of a British force into Afghanistan, and says the Government must be responsible for the consequences, which will be disastrous to our prestige.

The Morning Post believes that Russia intends the immediate recall of the Russian Mission from Cabul.

The Liberal German Press approves of British action against Afghanistan.

The Bengal Cavalry now at Malta are preparing to return to India.

THE AFGHAN QUESTION.

LONDON, SEPT. 29.

It is semi-officially denied at St. Petersburg that Russia counselled the Ameer of Afghanistan to refuse to receive the British Mission, and it is explained that the Russian Envoy to Afghanistan and the Russian expeditions to Asia were consequent on Sir Douglas Forsyth's mission, and the rumours that British agents were at Bokhara during the late Turco-Russian war, but that directly the Congress promised peace the measures in contemplation were revoked.

The Austrians have captured Livno, the last stronghold of the Bosnian insurgents.

Sir Charles Whetham has been elected Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing year.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 27.

The Hall Line steamer Branksome Hall arrived here from Bombay to-day.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, SEPT. 27.

Total Week's sales of Cotton	40,000	Bales.
Amount forwarded.....	2,000	do.
Total Week's sales of Surats	6 000	do.
Do. do. imports of Cotton ..	18,000	do.
Do. do. Surats.....	12,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton.....	387,000	do.
Do. do. Surats	82,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton in London	23,000	do.

LONDON, SEPT. 27, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton Market has been firm.

Fair Dhollera	5 1-16d.
The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	5-16½
8½ lbs. do.	6-10½
40s. Mule Twist	0-9½
Exchange on India, 60 d-y- sight ..	1-7½.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper.....	79
5 per cent. do.	83
3 per cent. Consols for Account.....	94½
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	113½
Bar Silver	51½
Total Coin in the Bank of France	£26,480,000
,, Note in Circulation	£91 200,000

,, about £350,000 have been paid into the Bank of England.

The Oriental Banking Corporation has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. for the half year.

Arrivals—Thomasina and McLellan.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, SEPT. 28, 7-20 A.M.

French steamer Ava from Suez arrived.

MADRAS, SEPT. 28, 8-30 A.M.

Serpedon leaves Hongkong for Shanghai on or about 30th. French Mail about the same date.

MADRAS, SEPT. 28, 8-54 A.M.

Amoy 28th—Steamer for Shanghai 1 p.m. to-day.

MADRAS, SEPT. 28, 9-12 A.M.

Hongkong 28th—Steamer for Port Darwin, 8th October.

GALLE, SEPT. 28, 8-46 A.M.

French mail steamer Dawadoy from China arrived.

MADRAS, SEPT. 28, 9-30 A.M.

Singapore 28th—Manila steamer postponed till noon 30th.

GALLE, 29, 10 A.M.

French Steamer Meinam from Calcutta arrived.

MADRAS, 29, 8 p.m.

Following from Hongkong—Steamer for Shanghai Monday and Tuesday.

THE MONSOON.

COAST WEATHER REPORTS.—SEPT. 29.

CARWAR, 5 p.m.—Weather fine; wind N. W. 5 to 6; thermometer 84·5; barometer 29.810. Fall of rain 48 cents.

MANGALORE, 28, 4 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind S.W., N.W. Fall of rain 52 cents.

VINGOLA, 5 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind W. S.W. light; thermometer 87. Fall of rain 62 cents.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba. In. Cts.	Fort. In. Cts.	Byculla. In. Cts.
Previously registered..	103 12	111 25	111 82
Sept. 27 Friday	0 0	....	....
,, 28 Saturday	0 0	12 0	19 0
,, 29 Sunday	0 0	0 55	0 55
Total.....	103 12	111 92	112 56
Fall up to 28th Sept. 1877	64 85	....	....
,, ,, 29th ,, ...	50 80	61 38	....

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up to 8 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

COOMTA, Sept. 23.—Synopsis of the rainfall at Coompta during the three years ending 22nd Sept.:—

	1876.	1877.	1878.
June.....	43·13	31·24	42·11
July.....	54·24	15·89	40·35
August	16·75	25·89	61·05
September ...	7·47	6 66	41·12
	119·39	79 68	184·63 ins.

At the present moment appearances are in favour of a still further heavy fall of rain; the total downfall now registered is considerably greater than any in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant.

NOTICE—THE CALICO BALL.

TO-DAY a full account of the Volunter Calico Ball, together with a list of the names and costumes, will be published in our *Overland Summary*, and those who wish copies should apply early as the issue will be limited.

SIR NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN arrived at Simla on the afternoon of Saturday last.

WE learn that the youth who was selected and approved, only a few months ago, as the heir to the Nowanuggur *gadi* died at Jamnuggur a few days ago. The deceased was the son of Jalamsingjee, nephew to the present chief.

THE following telegram reporting on the state of the cotton crops in the Central Provinces and the Berars, from the Assistant Commissioner in charge of cotton statistics, dated Akola 28th September, 12-58 o'clock p.m., was circulated on Saturday by the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce for the information of members:—"Wurdha and Nerbudda Valley report less favourable, heavy rain in Berar and lowland crop less promising; upland crops excellent; general estimate 12 annas crop."

THE following telegram, dated Mandalay, September 24th, is published in the *Englishman*:—"The King has been dangerously ill for a month past. All the princes were summoned on September 12th. Nyoungyan, the third in seniority, and the favoured, trusted, adult son, believing his father to be dead and his life endangered, escaped to the British Residency with his whole family; the two eldest, already under arrest, were brought by an armed force and secured with the other princes inside the palace. The ministers in the King's name requested and urged the Resident to surrender the refugee. The Resident replied that the asylum of the English flag was inviolable and compulsion inadmissible. Theebo, a prince of the Royal blood on both sides, is a steady, industrious, and successful student, 20 years old. He had been greatly distinguished by the King for several months past, and was on 19th September formally proclaimed heir and regent, the head Queen assisting the ministers. The other princes are closely imprisoned. Negotiations are proceeding for Nyoungyan's voluntary return with guaranteed safety and suitable dignity. Nyoungyan cheerfully acknowledges Theebo. All is quiet and order is perfectly maintained."

THE proprietors of certain villages in Salsette (Bombay) have memorialised the Secretary of State against the Indian Forest Act VII of 1878, as interfering with private rights. The Secretary of State has, however, concurred in the view of the Government of India that (save in a few exceptional cases in which the interests of individuals must give way to the higher interests of society) no interference with private estates is contemplated by the provisions of the Act.

THE British Indian Steam Navigation Company have complained to the Board of Trade of the expense to which they were put by the regulation that not less than three chronometers shall be carried by every Native passenger ship engaged in the coasting trade in India. We learn, however, that before the news of this action on the Company's part had reached India, the Indian Government had decided on a representation made by the Calcutta representatives of the Company not only to reduce the number of chronometers required by vessels making short voyages, from three to one, but also to reduce materially the scale of medicines required to be provided for such voyages. The rules prescribing these and similar portions of the equipments of passenger vessels have the force of law, and have therefore to be put through a number of formal steps and cannot issue the very moment the points to which they refer have been decided, but the revised rules referring to these matters were finally approved at the last meeting of the Viceroy's Council, and appeared in the official *Gazette* of the 21st September.

THE s. s. Queen Anne was capsized on Thursday off Fisherman's shoal, and became a total wreck, with nothing but her topsail yards visible at noon. The Queen Anne left the Hooghly on Wednesday in charge of Mr. Master Pilot Smart. She parted from her anchors at 8-15 a.m. on Thursday, and grounded on the Fultah Sand, where she capsized. The steam tug Columbus was anchored close to the wreck when the s.s. Venice passed up at noon. The captain of the Columbus, in answer to a question if all hands were saved, replied that some were drowned. No detailed particulars of the accident have as yet been received in Calcutta. The s.s. Queen Anne belonged to the Queen line of steamers.

THE story of the rebuff received at Ali Musjid, is told to the Lahore paper by a correspondent thus:—"Sir Neville Chamberlain's camp was stitched at Jumrud, and the Kyberies had prranged to escort the Mission through the Pass if the Ameer's officers did not obstruct it. It was intended that the Mission should start on the 22nd instant, but on the day before it was thought advisable that Captain Cavagnari and a small escort should enter the Khyber as far as Ali Musjid, and ascertain whether the Ameer's troops would allow the Mission to go through. Accompanied by Colonel Jenkins and Captain Wigram Battye and about a dozen of the Guides Corps, Captain Cavagnari started on the 21st for this purpose. On nearing Ali Musjid they found the height commanding the way to the fort there crowned with troops, who threatened to fire on their further approach. Upon this Captain Cavagnari halted, and was met by Faiz Mahomed Khan, the Governor of Ali Musjid, who distinctly and repeatedly stated that he had no option left but to fire upon the Mission should it attempt to continue its way through the Khyber without the Ameer's sanction, which had not been received. Captain Cavagnari displayed, it is said, great tact and judgment, and on learning that the Governor of the fort's decision was final withdrew, falling back upon Jumrud—he and the Governor shaking hands however, each explaining that he was merely obeying orders from his own government." This is the position at present. It was wise not to have exposed the head of the Mission, Sir Neville Chamberlain, to insult, and Captain Cavagnari deserves praise for the calm and excellent manner in which he carried out a very delicate and difficult duty.

IN reviewing the last annual report of the Calcutta Shipping Office, the Lieut. Governor of Bengal administers the following rebukes on the management of that office:—"After a needlessly protracted delay, the Board have at length furnished a complete settlement of the actual and probable defalcations committed by the late cashier in the Shipping Office. In this statement the actual defalcations are shown to have been Rs. 4,190-5-11, and the probable further defalcations Rs. 2,198-12-8. Certain checks have been proposed by the Board of Revenue to guard against similar frauds in future, and the orders of the Government of India are awaited on this point. In conclusion, the Lieutenant-Governor must observe that, apart from the laxity of administration evinced by the occurrence of the serious frauds, already noticed, the Shipping Master's reports for the last few years have furnished a most inadequate account of a very important branch of port administration. The Shipping Master and his subordinates are in constant communication with the masters and seamen who visit Calcutta, and in the report of the management of the Shipping Office an attempt should be made to give some better idea of the circumstance of British and native seamen than can be gathered from mere figures of payments." ther

THE *Englishman*—The Darjilling paper gives currency to a number of rumours which have been current for some time amongst the Nepal coolies in that district as to apprehended disturbances in Nepal. "One man," says our contemporary, "gravely informed us that twelve thousand Nepalese sepoys were assembled near Ilam, and that they were likely to cross the frontier with hostile intent at any moment, and of course carry all before them. Another man said much to the same effect, and added that a very large order for new *kookeries* was being executed with all despatch, but he did not know what it all meant. Several others had come in from Nepal for the special purpose of removing their wives from British territory as they feared a disturbance, and so on. The people evidently do not and cannot know what is going on, though there is evidently vague and uncertain uneasiness amongst them." It would be as well if the Government at once gave us its latest intelligence from Nepal.

THE Rev. R. J. Brandon, LL. D., has been appointed a Junior Chaplain on the Madras Establishment, and the Rev. W. F. Archibald an Assistant Chaplain of the Church of Scotland. The Rev. H. N. Midwinter, M. A., and the Rev. C. H. Baddam, B. A., have been appointed Junior Chaplains on the Bombay Establishment. The Rev. J. H. Mackay, M. A., has been appointed Assistant Chaplain of the Church of Scotland. An extension of leave for two months has been granted to the Bishop of Bombay.

MR. V. F. BENETT STANFORD, M.P., has offered a prize of £100 for the best essay on the general subject of Hydrophobia—its nature, prevention, and treatment. The prize is to be awarded by the Royal College of Physicians of London.

Truth remarks—"'Territorial aggrandisement,' says Mr. Gladstone in his article in the *Nineteenth Century*, this month, 'is the *cheval de bataille* of the present administration.' What will Mr. Gladstone say when he sees it definitely announced that Afghanistan has been annexed to our Indian Empire? This, however, is what is going to happen, and at no distant date." We suspect that *Truth* belies its name in this case.

A CORRESPONDENT says:—"There are some people who picture Cyprus as a sort of paradise full of marble terraces and groves of palm-trees—that there are, as we see in the old engravings, beautiful girls lounging about, attended by black slaves who fan them with ostrich feathers. But I can assure you that this is a most matter-of-fact kind of place, full of dust, and every ugly women; and that there is absolutely not one single slave on the island. I have taken the greatest trouble to find out all about this question, and Greeks and Turks gave me the same answer. One cautious Scotsman, however, said, 'I will not go so far as to say that there are no slaves; in some old families you might find some, perhaps in the whole island twenty; but they were born in the family, and although they know they are *free* you could never induce them to leave their places. They are mostly nurses or confidential servants.'"

BOMBAY.

THE following is an alphabetical list (according to their surnames) of the candidates who have passed the First Examination in Medicine from Grant Medical College:—First Division.—Banat, H. E. Second Division.—Bhide, D. H.; Boyce, S. R.; Chhatre, N. V.; Coles, J.; Daruwala, M. S.; Dhume, D. R.; Divecha, F. D.; Gidha, V. G.; Joshi, V. B.; Limmerals, J. J.; Madan, F. E.; Master, D. B.; Mulan, P. F. Mur, F. A.; Nanji, R. D.; Pascal, S. K.; Patvardhan, D. A.; Pinto, D. J.; Sirvai, H. J.; Sirvai, H. N.; Sukhia, J. K.; Umrigar, N. R.; and Viegas, A. G.

THE Marine Survey Department have just issued some more of their carefully executed charts of the Indian seas. One of these is of the Bay of Bengal from False Point to the Mutlah river, with all the approaches to the Sandheads, from surveys lately made by Government, and should be in the possession of every shipmaster entering the river Hooghli, whilst another gives the approaches to the Faumben channel.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—Indajisee Salarbux, a reputed thief, was on Saturday last sentenced by Mr. C. P. Cooper to seven years' rigorous imprisonment for stealing a cocoanut valued one anna.

SUICIDE.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Saturday last on view of the body of a Hindoo widow named Hurkoobai, who committed suicide by throwing herself into a well. A verdict to that effect was recorded.

CHEATING.—Tejsee Muttoo, a dealer in grain, was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. W. Webb on four separate charges of cheating preferred against him by four persons, in respect of obtaining from each of the complainants sundry copper *pily* measures, and misappropriating them to his own use. He was sentenced to an accumulated term of two years and eight months' rigorous imprisonment.

EXTENSIVE THEFT OF ORNAMENTS.—On Saturday last a Hindoo merchant named Munjee Kessowjee, residing at Withulwaddy, informed the police that on the night previous his iron chest was broken into and ornaments to the value of Rs. 3,127 stolen from it, also that the servant, Jetha Tooka, appeared to have absconded, as he had not put in an appearance since the theft was discovered. Mr. Inspector Sweeney, with his usual skill, and with the assistance of Mr Constable Jones, soon discovered the thief, who turned out to be Jetha Tooley, and recovered a considerable portion of the stolen property, which was pledged with several Marwarees in the native town.

DEATH FROM THE EFFECTS OF A BLOW.—On Saturday night last the body of a Hindoo, named Rama Bhowanee who expired that evening at a toddy shop in Kalsenee Chauki, was brought to the Hindoo burning ground at Sonapore, when detective jemadar No. 1, named Vithoo, from information he received, stopped its disposal. It appears that the deceased was assaulted by a toddy shop-keeper named Mahadoo Baloo, from the effects of which he expired a few hours after the occurrence took place. An inquest was held by the Coroner, Dr. Blaney, when the evidence of the brother of the deceased, named Hurry Bhowanee, and two other eye-witnesses to the alleged assault was taken. Their evidence went to show that the accused met deceased that morning in a toddy shop kept by Narayen Bhicoojee, and after drinking some liquor together, on which latter Mahadoo entrusted him with a sum of Rs. 36. The former seeing deceased rushed up to him and demanded the above amount, attempting at the same time to assault him. Mahadoo then went for deceased's brother, and on returning deceased was sitting on a bench under the influence of liquor, when Mahadoo struck him a blow on the chest which felled him to the ground. The brother then remonstrated with Mahadoo, and offered to pay him the sum that was appropriated by deceased. After the blow he was found to be quite insensible, and remained so until he died, about o'clock the same day. While the body was being taken to the burning ground, Narayen Bhicoojee, the toddy shop-keeper in whose shop the deceased was assaulted, informed the detective jemadar of the matter which caused this enquiry. The inquest stands adjourned to the 2nd proximo, and a *post mortem* examination was ordered to be made by the Coroner's Surgeon.

THE TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The Decrease in goods traffic on the B. B. & C. I. Railway for the week ending 21st September 1878 was 17,159 maunds, and in money Rs. 2,839-0-0. The quantities carried and the earnings compared with 1877 are as follows:—

Description.	Week ending 21st Sept. 1878.	Week ending 22nd Sept. 1877.	Increase.	Decrease.
COTTON—				
Weight	Mds 739	Mds 1,402	...	Mds. 672
Amount.....	Rs. 239	Rs. 708	...	Rs. 469
GRAIN—				
Weight	Mds 49,893	Mds 40,688	Mds 9,004	...
Amount.....	Rs. 13,392	Rs. 9,053	Rs. 4,339	...
JAGREE—				
Weight	Mds. 352	Mds. 1,676	...	Mds. 1,324
Amount.....	Rs. 254	Rs. 432	...	Rs. 178
OPIUM—				
Weight	...	...	...	...
Amount.....	...	...	...	...
P. GOODS AND TWIST—				
Weight	Mds 2,032	Mds 4,621	..	Mds 2,589
Amount.....	Rs. 2,008	Rs. 4,584	...	Rs. 2,486
SALT—				
Weight	Mds 3,632	Mds 6,207	...	Mds 2,575
Amount.....	Rs. 1,641	Rs. 1,771	...	Rs. 162
SEEDS—				
Weight	Mds 1,714	Mds 6,853	...	Mds. 5,139
Amount.....	Rs. 368	Rs. 1,677	...	Rs. 1,308
SUGAR—				
Weight	Mds 2,588	Mds 2,466	Mds. 122	...
Amount.....	Rs. 1,536	Rs. 1,242	Rs. 294	...
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight	Mds 38 82	Mds 52,810	...	Mds13,987
Amount.....	Rs. 9,166	Rs. 12,026	...	Rs. 2,860
TOTAL—				
Weight	Mds 99,570	Mds 1,16,729	...	Mds17,159
Amount.....	Rs. 28,613	Rs. 31,452	...	Rs. 2,839

THE TRAFFIC ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.—The Decrease in goods traffic on the G. I. P. Railway for the week ending 21st September 1878 was 1,88,142 maunds, and in money Rs. 2,31,825. The quantities carried and the earnings compare with 1877 as follows:—

Description.	Week ending 21st Sept. 1878.	Week ending 22nd Sept. 1877.	Increase.	Decrease.
COTTON—				
Weight	Mds 8,358	Mds 1,648	Mds 6,710	...
Amount	Rs. 5,806	Rs. 809	Rs. 5,047	...
GRAIN AND SEEDS—				
Weight	Mds 1,38,196	Mds3,06,162	...	Mds 1,67,966
Amount	Rs. 69,550	Rs. 2,80,434	...	Rs. 1,90,884
WHEAT—				
Weight	Mds 43,250	Mds 85,911	...	Mds 42,661
Amount.....	Rs. 23,913	Rs. 60,638	...	Rs. 36,725
SALT—				
Weight	Mds 11,228	Mds 13,578	...	Mds 2,350
Amount.....	Rs. 5,766	Rs. 6,710	...	Rs. 944
OPIUM—				
Weight	Mds 301	Mds 534	...	Mds 233
Amount.....	Rs. 1,123	Rs. 1,991	...	Rs. 768
P. GOODS AND TWIST—				
Weight.....	Mds. 16,028	Mds. 9,179	Mds 6,849	...
Amount.....	Rs. 23,771	Rs. 14,929	Rs. 8,842	...
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight	Mds 1,39,980	Mds1,28,471	Mds11,509	...
Amount	Rs. 83,000	Rs. 96,388	...	Rs. 13,388
TOTAL—				
Weight	Mds 3,57,341	Mds 5,45,483	...	Mds 1,88,142
Amount	Rs. 2,16,132	Rs. 4,47,957	...	Rs. 2,31,825

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. AND O. CO.'s s.s. SUMATRA, Captain W. A. Seaton, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the Europe Mails and the following passengers:—

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Mr Joseph Wareham	Mr J E Yates
Mr and Mrs Williams	Mr R White
Mr and Mrs W R Gray & Infant	Mr J Narcross.

FOR BRINDISI.—Mr A Watt.

FOR VENICE.

Mr Macpherson	Major Henderson.
Dr and Mrs Hewlett	

FOR ADEN.—Mr J P Casey.

DEPARTURE OF THE S. S. INDIA.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian mail steamer India, Captain Brizzolesi, sailing to-morrow, the 1st October, at 10 a.m. for Genoa:—

For Genoa—Major E Temple, Mrs Temple, Rev H and Mrs Lorbeer, one child and two infants, Rev Fr Luigi, Lieut Col Iredell, Mrs Taylor and one child, Signor Basso, Signor Bastiano Saccalaga, Mr Cooverjee Cowasjee, Mr Hormusjee Doosabhoy Pesikaka.

For Port Said—Mr and Mrs Brown.

THE PARSEE CHIEF MATRIMONIAL COURT.

MERBAI NUSSERWANJEE JEHANGEER PATEL *vs.* NANABHOY RUSTOMJEE JAMASJEE.

THIS suit was called on before the Hon. Mr. Justice Melvill and eleven delegates.

Mr. Framjee R. Vicajee, instructed by Mr. Hormusjee Shapoorjee, of Messrs. Ardaseer and Hormusjee, appeared for the plaintiff; the defendant in person. The learned counsel said that owing to the peculiar nature of the case, he was induced to ask the permission of the Court to hear the matter with closed doors. We are, therefore, precluded from giving the particulars of the case, merely mentioning that the suit was brought for a dissolution of the marriage on the ground of the defendant's physical incapacity. On the Court decreeing the dissolution of marriage, the defendant on leaving the room said that Mr. Hormusjee Shapoorjee, solicitor, was the cause of his ruin.

NUSSERWANJEE NOWROJEE DABOO *vs.* BHICAJEE.

THE petitioner appeared in person; Mr. Sorabjee Bajunjee, vakeel of the High Court, for the respondent. This was a suit for a restitution of conjugal rights. The plaintiff is a Parsee priest, aged 30, following the profession of a turban-folder, and the defendant is his first cousin, aged 48. They were married about 35 years ago, and has four children, only one of whom is living.

The husband and wife lived happily for some time, but soon after disagreement on various grounds ensued, and a separation followed. The plaintiff and six of his witnesses were examined, from which it appeared that he had frequently changed his residence, and on one or two occasions he had sent only a rupee and some times only half a rupee's worth of market supplies for his wife and children. When his daughter was married, he contributed some money towards the wedding expenses, and otherwise tried his utmost to keep up a decent household. The reason assigned for his wife's desertion was, that her parents, brothers, and son-in-law were well-to-do people, and they were not desirous of sending his wife to his poor roof. For the defence it was contended that it was the petitioner himself who had deserted her, treated her with extreme cruelty, refused to support her and otherwise given her cause to live under the protection of his father and brother. The defendant's examination-in-chief was not over, when the Court adjourned to Friday next.

CLAIM FOR COMMISSION BY A HOUSE AGENT.

E. W. FLOWER *vs.* PREMABHOY HEMABHOY.

AT the High Court on Friday afternoon last, an appeal in the above case from a judgment of the late Mr. O'Leary Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, was heard before the Chief Justice and Sir Charles Sargent. Mr. Macpherson instructed by Mr. Shamrao, appeared for the appellant and defendant, Rao Bahadoor Premabhoy Hemabhoy, who was some years ago a member of the Bombay Legislative Council; and Mr Gill, instructed by Mr. Skipsey, appeared for the plaintiff and respondent, Mr. Flower, a house agent in Bombay.

This case came before the High Court on a reference from the Bombay Court of Small Causes, which passed a judgment in favour of the plaintiff for Rs. 804, being the amount of commission earned by him on the letting by the defendant to Messrs. Bolton and Co. of the ground-floor of defendant's house, now in course of erection at Rampart Row, next to the premises occupied by the Bombay Club, for a term of ten years at a monthly rental of Rs. 335, and which commission at the rate of 2 per cent. on the amount of rent payable for ten years under the lease, namely Rs. 40,200, amounted to Rs. 804. The Judgment of the Small Causes Court was passed by the late Mr. O'Leary; and the reference was made after his death by his successor, Mr. Hart, who stated the case by consent of the parties from Mr. O'Leary's notes.

The case, as stated by Mr. Hart, is as follows:—This was an action brought by the plaintiff, a house agent, against the defendant to recover the sum of Rs. 804, the commission earned by the plaintiff, and due to him from the defendant, on the letting of his house for a term of ten years at the monthly rental of Rs. 335, the commission claimed being charged at the rate of 2 per cent. on the whole rent for the entire period of ten years. The case was heard by Mr. O'Leary, the late first judge of this court, on 3rd December 1877, when he entered a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed and costs; but at the request of the defendant this verdict was to be subject to the opinion of the High Court on a case to be stated on the liability of the defendant, and the amount if any, for which he was liable. The lamentable death of the late learned Judge of this court, within a month of the hearing of this action, prevented the case for the opinion of the High Court being stated by him; but on the 23rd March 1878, the parties appeared before me by their pleaders, and requested that I should state the case from Mr. O'Leary's notes of the evidence. It appears that the plaintiff secured for the defendant a tenant who was willing to pay Rs. 335 per mensem for the premises then mentioned. The plaintiff informed the defendant of this; and on the defendant promising to make no use of the disclosure, further disclosed to him the name of the intending tenant. The defendant then treated with the tenant by another agent, and eventually succeeded in letting to him the same premises for a period of ten years at a monthly rental of Rs. 335. It further appears that 2 per cent. is the usual rate of commission charged by house agents in Bombay, and the learned judge, who tied the case, must have held this to be proved, otherwise his verdict would not have been for a sum which is calculated on that basis. The plaintiff contends that, inasmuch as he was the first to introduce the tenant for the defendant, he is entitled to commission at 2 per cent. and that this 2 per cent. must be calculated on the whole amount of rent which the defendant eventually secured by violating his promise to the plaintiff, namely on Rs. 335 per month for ten years. The defendant contends that the plaintiff is entitled to no commission as he did not finally conclude the bargain with the tenant, or that, if he be entitled to anything, it will be a commission on Rs. 300 per mensem only, which was the rent he contracted to be secured, and that for one month only, or at most one year, and not for ten years, as he did not arrange with the tenant for any definite term. The questions therefore which the parties have, by their pleaders, agreed to submit for the opinion of the High Court are the following:—1. Whether, under the circumstances above stated, the plaintiff is entitled to be paid any commission by the defendant? 2. If aye, whether he be entitled to commission at the rate of 2 per cent. on Rs. 300 per mensem? 3. Whether the commission is to be calculated on the rent payable for the full term of ten years, or for any and what less term? To these questions the defendant's pleader would add, 4. Whether commission is to be calculated at the rate of 2 per cent., or at any or what less rate? For the reasons which I have stated above, I do not think the High Court will enter into this question, nor is there any evidence recorded by Mr. O'Leary, showing the customary rate of 2 per cent. is charged. The only evidence to that effect is that given by one of the plaintiff's witnesses, who says he does himself sometimes reduce (but by how much he does not say) the rate of his commission, which, however, is usually 2 per cent.

The Chief Justice referred to a ruling of Sir Richard Couch as to who is entitled to begin in a reference from the Small Causes Court (6 Bombay H. C Reports, p.p. 53 and 88). Where plaintiff began, the decree in the court below was in his favour.

Mr. Gill waived his right to begin.

Mr. Macpherson then stated the points mentioned in the case, arguing that there was no evidence of custom, and that no special agreement was proved. There was a conflict of evidence; and Bolton and Co's name was not mentioned till after Mr. Flower's services were dispensed with. The defendant also had Bolton and Co's name given him before. The first point was that Mr. Flower was not entitled to any commission whatever.

The Chief Justice—Is there any formal revocation of his authority?

Mr. Macpherson, answering in the affirmative, said the defendant swore to that. There was nothing to show that after the plaintiff disclosed the name, the defendant opened negotiations with Bolton and Co.

The Court thought that cases might occur in which an agent was entitled to payment though he did not get a contract executed. There was nothing in defendant's conduct to prevent the plaintiff earning his commission.

Some discussion here ensued, and a reference back to the Small Causes Court was suggested; but eventually the parties came to a settlement; and by consent, the court gave a decree for the plaintiff, Mr. Flower, for Rs. 500, together with costs of the suit and of the reference.

AN AWARD OF TEN THOUSAND RUPEES DAMAGES SET ASIDE.

SADRA, SEPT. 24.

THE appeal of Saroopchund Mayachund and others, headmen of the Marco Shravaks of Manas, in the Mahikanta, against a decree of the Thakore of Manas, mulcting the appellants in Rs. 10,000 damages, at the suit of Shah Mote Krishnajee, a member of the said community, was called on for hearing, in the Court of the Political Agent, Major E. W. West, this day. About one hundred Marco Shravaks were present in Court, and evinced great interest. Mr. K. N. Wadia, pleader, (of Ahmedabad), appeared for the appellants, and Mr. Nagerjee Trikum, pleader (of Sur t), represented the respondent. Mr. Wadia opened his case by stating that it would be an intolerable evil to allow a person who had sustained no sort of injury to come into Court with a monstrously exaggerated st t-ment of injury sustained. The respondent's claim was for damages alleged to have been sustained by the appellants' writing a letter to him. Assuming that the letter in question was improper, the mere writing of the letter to the party himself was in the first place not actionable, and secondly, the alleged injury to the respondent's feelings was not in itself a ground for awarding damages in a civil action. In the course of a lengthy speech he proved that there was no injury at all, that the appellants as headmen of the caste had authority to address a letter of that kind—that by Sec. 21 of Regulation II. of 1827 caste disputes should not form the ground of adjudication in civil courts, that the Manas Thakore had enforced arbitrators or unwilling suitors, and in the case of the late Political Agent's orders to the contrary, that it was a gross illegality to admit the evidence taken in the criminal case relating to this dispute, in the present civil case, without any fresh examination of the witnesses, and without any of the sanctions given by Sec. 30 of the Indian Evidence Act. Before there could be any compensation and independent men, that the damages were assessed on a wrong principle, and asked the Court, at the close of his speech, to throw out the respondent's claim *in toto*, and to commit the Thakore of Manas for contempt.

After hearing the respondent's pleader, and Mr. Wadia in reply, the Court rose.

Judgment was pronounced on the 23rd inst. reversing the decree of the lower Court, and directing the parties to bear their respective costs.

PROTEST AGAINST THE MARMAGOA-BELLARY RAILWAY.

Bombay Castle, 30th August 1878.

To the Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 21st instant, and to inform you that the Memorial therein enclosed regarding the proposed construction of a railway from Marmagoa to Bellary has been forwarded to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India by to-day's Mail.—I have, &c.

W. A. BAKER, Lt.-Col., R.E.
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Right Hon'ble Lord VISCOUNT CRANBROOK, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India.

The Memorial of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,—That your Memorialists have, with extreme concern, heard it reported that Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India recently granted a concession for the construction of a railway from Bellary to Marmagoa Bay, in Portuguese territory, and that this concession has been granted without the knowledge or concurrence of the Government of India or the Government of Bombay, and without consulting the mercantile communities interested as to the expediency of such a concession being given.

That if the concessionaires be successful in forming a Company to make this railway, the line will be open to this very grave objection that, while it will be connected at Bellary with the G. I. P. and Madras Railway systems, it will traverse, in its western sections, the foreign districts of Goa, and terminate at Marmagoa, a foreign port.

That while the country belonging to the Portuguese Government will thus be opened up, your Memorialists are not aware of any arrangement having been concluded by the Government of India with that Government under which all merchandise passing over the line will be exempted from duties and Marmagoa declared a free port, or under which the duties imposed in Portuguese territory will be equalized in every respect with those levied by the Government of India in British territory.

That the trade of the Southern Mahratta Country, which will naturally find its way to the nearest port accessible by railway, will therefore be subjected to whatever taxation a foreign Government may see fit to impose upon it.

That under the present Goanese tariff, duties of 3 per cent. are, your Memorialists understand, levied on all goods exported by sea, and the general rate of import duty is 11 per cent. *ad valorem*. Recent experience in this country has demonstrated how much the export trade of British India was restrained by the imposition of similar export duties, and how greatly that trade expanded after the abolition of those duties in 1875. And with regard to the duties levied on goods imported into Goa, your Memorialists need only observe that these duties are so high that they will practically exclude British manufactures from the benefit of the proposed railway communication. But, injurious as the operation of the present Goanese tariff must be on the trade of the southern Mahratta Country, the mercantile interests affected will have no security against such arbitrary impositions being levied on the export and import trade as may, from prejudice, caprice, or the necessities of the State, may at any time induce the Portuguese Government to enforce.

That it is reported that the Portuguese Government has granted to the concessionaires the right to levy dues on the shipping at Marmagoa,—a right which will be exercised solely for the private profit of the Railway Company.

That if the scheme as now projected is carried out, the trade of the Southern Mahratta Country will be unnecessarily hampered by the levying of heavy duties, first in British territory, through which the line might pass, and, if such a scheme be considered desirable, there are British ports, on the Western Coast of India, out of which, as a railway terminus and port, one as suitable as Marmagoa Bay might be selected.

Your Memorialists therefore consider it their duty to represent to your Lordship, in the strongest terms, how injurious to the interests of this Presidency will it carried out will be on the British trade of Southern and Western India and they respectfully urge that every means be adopted to rescind the concession which has been made by any legitimate means which may be in the power of the Secretary of State.

And your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

For, and on behalf of, the Members of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,

W. LANG, Chairman.
J. GORDON, Secretary.

Bombay Chamber of Commerce, 20th August 1878.

A PARSEE CANDIDATE FOR THE VOLUNTEER CORPS.

THE following is the answer of the Government of Bombay to Mr. Cowasji Dorabjee's application for the enrolment of himself and others into the Volunteer Corps:—

From the Secretary to Government,

To MR. COWASJEE DORABJEE, General Merchant, Poona.

SIR,—Your letter dated 14th July last to the Secretary to the Government of India, on the subject of the enrolment of Parsees and others in the Volunteer Rifle Corps having been transferred to this Government for disposal, I am directed to inform you that under the rules of that Corps none but Europeans or Eurasians can be enrolled in it: that it has been ascertained that the Corps will not consent to alter the rules in the respect, and that consequently His Excellency the Governor in Council regrets his inability to move on your behalf in this matter. But as it is understood that the G. I. P. Volunteer Rifle Corps have may consent to admit natives of India, you are recommended to apply to the Officer commanding that Corps on the sub

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS,

HEAD OFFICE, PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,500,000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

DEPOSITS.

INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.

Terms for Deposits at 3, 6, and 12 months certain may be obtained on application to the Bank.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.

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THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£1,50,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and ever other prescription of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank Limited.

Bombay, 10th April 1875.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL.....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Dollars 1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

F. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. D. Sassoon Sons & Co.,) Chairman.
Hon'ble W. KESWICK (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)
W. H. FORBES, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.
H. HOPPE, Esq., (Messrs. Siemssen & Co.)
W. REINERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
A. LOUDON, Esq., (Superintendent of Mail P. & O. S. N. Co.)
H. J. DALRYMPLE, Esq., (Messrs. Birley & Co.)
W. S. YOUNG, Esq., (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)

CHIEF MANAGER—THOS. JACKSON, Esq.

LONDON COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS.

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ALBERT DEACON, Esq., of Messrs. E. and A. Deacon.

LONDON MANAGER—D. MACLEAN, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON,

SHANGHAI.	HANKOW.
BOMBAY.	SINGAPORE.
CALCUTTA.	SAIGON.
FOOCHOW.	AMOY.
YOKOHAMA.	NEW YORK.
HIOGO.	SAN FRANCISCO.
MANILA.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal. Interest at 5 per cent. per annum
Do 6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.
For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.
All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Agency.

ALEX. LEITH,
Elphinstone Circle. Acting Agent.

HOTELS.

THE BYCULLA HOTEL,

BELLASIS AND CLARE JUNCTION.

JEEVANJEE & Co., Byculla.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both Hotels, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels will be OPENED to VISITORS from the 1st October next. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the station and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool. Mr. Pinto undertakes to look after Bungalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum. The following BUNGALOWS are TO LET for next season:—
PARBUT HOUSE, an excellent view, well-furnished and fitted for two families. Rent Rs. 350.
WADIA LODGE, a large bungalow, good view and furnished. Rent Rs. 300.
WALKER'S COTTAGE, beautiful view and furnished. Rent Rs. 200.
KEEP SAKE, nice view. Rent Rs. 250.
BUND SIDE. Rent Rs. 200.

NOTICES.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS

J. J. CORDES & Co.,
The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

Desire to make it known that a "STAR" or "CROSS" is their Trade Mark, and that all Nails made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their Name and Address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

DOB WORKS:—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

PRIZE MEDAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1874.

ROWLAND AND Co.,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT
25, MEADOW STREET, FORT,
Opposite the Oriental Bank,
BOMBAY.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS of SADDLERY, HARNESS, MILITARY and POLICE ACCOUTREMENTS, Double and Single Leather Machine Bands, Fire Engine Hose and Buckets, &c., EXECUTED of the best materials under a highly experienced Foreman at reasonable rates and on the shortest notice.

Consignments of the above, as also of Gold, Silver and Electro-plated mounted Whips, Bridles of all descriptions, Fancy Leather Goods, Gymkhana Kits, &c., are regularly received.

Out-station Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND,
And a complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM
it has no equal.

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by Chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY,
ESUFALLY HIPTULLA,
No. 39, Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

GRIFFITHS' NEW ZINC WHITE PAINT possesses the following advantages over White Lead and Oxide Zinc:—

Covers 100 per cent. more than Oxide Zinc.
Do. 25 do. do. White Lead.
It retains its whiteness under all conditions.
Will stand 500 degrees of heat.
Will never blister.
Is non-poisonous. Has no smell.
Has no chemical action upon metals.

This substitute for White Lead received the highest praise at meetings of Society of Arts, London; and Social Science Congress; is used by English and German Governments.

The following are a few extracts from numerous Reports already received:—

PROFESSOR PHIPSON, says: "It is one of the most ingenious and useful discoveries of modern times."

PROFESSOR BARFF, M.A., Lecturer on Tints and Colours to Society of Arts, Chemist to Royal Academy, &c.—"Has great body, covers well, absolutely resists the action of foul air, a red heat will not permanently alter its appearance, will always retain its opacity."

JOHNSON & SONS, Assayers to Bank of England, H. M. Mint, Council of India, &c., &c.—"Much more stable than White Lead."

LUTSCHAUNIG & Co., Liverpool Assay Office.—"Body dense and opaque, covers better than White Lead. Sulphuretted Hydrogen has no effect upon it, does not blister, absolutely neutral towards Iron, &c., will entirely supersede White Lead."

T. A. BRITTON, late Surveyor to the Metropolitan Board of Works.—"Superior to any other similar substance I have ever met with—is a pure white, retains its opacity, is not affected by foul air, has a good body."

J. H. & S. JOHNSON, Oil and Paint Merchants, Liverpool.—"Has the body of Lead, but does not tarnish like it."

F. A. BARROW, White Lead Merchant, 111, Hope-street, Glasgow.—"Covers better and a greater surface, and in colour is superior to White Lead."

G. H. TOZER, Practical Decorator, &c., 56, Tricherne-road, London.—"The best thing that has been brought under my notice."

G. W. BREWER, Decorator, 54, Crawshay-road, London.—"A beautiful White, far superior to White Lead. Will mix with colours White Lead destroys."

W. MALE, Painter, Oxford.—"Does not blister with a degree of heat that destroys Lead."

For full particulars apply to
GRIFFITHS, FLETCHER AND BERDOE
Seel Street, Liverpool & 107, Canon Street, LONDON,
Or any Agents of the Silicate Paint Company.
HARLEY & Co., Calcutta. W. NICOL & Co., Bombay.
Testing Samples forwarded free on application.

SALES BY AUCTION.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & COMPANY,
No. 26, MEADOW STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Handsome Household Furniture Glass, Crockery, and Plated Ware, a Mahogany Square Pianoforte, by J. C. Boring & Co., &c., at No. 11, Belasis Road, Byculla, (near Messrs. Ludah Ebrahim & Co.)

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 1st October at 1 p.m., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, all the household furniture of Ally Abdoola, Esq. (going upcountry) the same comprises glass, crockery, and plated ware, a set of dining table in 4 pieces, side board, book stands, chairs, writing tables, circular, pier, side, card, and other tables, chiffoniers, teapoys, conversation, and sofa couches, easy, rocking long arm and drawing room chairs, 2, 2, and single light hanging and table argand lamps, a six light chandelier, kerosine lamps, carpets, treasury chests, Parian figures, American clocks, reclining and verandah couches, engravings such as Queen's coronation, marriage, and Royal family, fox hantings, &c., large jackwood 4 posts bedstead, camp cots, iron painted cots, and cradles, wardrobes, clothes presses, chests of drawers, dressing and wash-hand tables, toilette, and cheval glasses, dispense cup-boards, tent, screens, large iron water tanks, and tubs, and sundry miscellaneous articles, cane and coir mats, &c., &c.

1. Light boat shaped double seated open carriage with lamps.
1. Buggy.
No catalogues, and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of blackwood carved household furniture, glass, crockery, and plated ware, &c., at No. 1 Bell Lane Fort, on the 2nd flo'r.

On FRIDAY, the 4th October, at 1 p.m., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction (at the above named place (the property of a Gentleman changing his residence) the same comprises glass, crockery, and plated ware, dining tables, chairs, side board, circular, pier, side, and other tables, conversation and sofa couches, whatnots, bookstands, chiffonier, teapoys, writing table, walnutwood oval table, drawing room, easy, and folding chairs, hanging argand and kerosine lamps, iron bedstead, camp cots, wardrobes, presses, chests of drawers, dressing, and washing tables, toilet glass, brussels carpet, few books, engravings, and oil paintings, and dispense articles spoons, and forks, &c., &c.

No catalogues, and the property will be on view from Tuesday, 1st October.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay 30th September 1878.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms,
10 bales Grey shirtings, 11 lb. 54 in.
3 cases colored lappets.
An invoice of plated ware just landed ex s.s. Byculla, consisting of 8, 9, 10, and 11 inches candlesticks, piano and chamber candlesticks, and 8, 9, 10, and 11 inches glass shades.
2 case scale beams and japanned padlocks ex s.s. Byculla consisting of 36, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 and 45 inches painted counter-scale beams 1, 2, 2½, 2¾, 2¾, and 3 inches japanned padlocks and boxwood rules.
An invoice of color boxes, slate and lead pencils, &c., 50 cases reams of native books or chompra paper, and about 50 reams of toned and white printing paper.
By order of the mortgagee, Nagindas Bhagoobhoy Dalal, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Luckmidas Nathoobhoy, an insolvent, 21 sets China made gold buttons weighing in all 35 tolas.
On account and at the risk of Noor Mahomed Hassum a lot of plated goods, consisting of breakfast cruets, teapots, hock bottles, spoons and forks, marmalade pots, &c.

SALE OF RARE AND VALUABLE PLANTS IN TUBS AND POTS AT THE RIDGE, MALABAR HILL.

On TUESDAY, the 15th October, at 6 a.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place the choice and rare plants in tubs and pots comprising a splendid collection of new and rare crotons, several varieties of very fine-named standard roses, aranacaria, anlis, scalypha, caladiasis, conginvillias, dracenas, poivrea, alcasias, stephanotis, marantas, antigonon, &c., &c., the property of J. A. Casells, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the plants will be on view four days before the day of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 30th September 1878.

BENNETT AND COMPANY
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome blackwood French polished household furniture, plated glass and porcelain ware, a sweet toned mahogany semi-grand piano by Collard and Collard a French polished travelling wardrobe (akes to pieces and packs, a ship carpenter's and chest complete, an English built mail phaeton, an English built dog-cart, &c., at 27, Marine Lines.

On SATURDAY, the 5th proximo at 2 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place the valuable and handsome blackwood French polished household furniture, plated glass and porcelain ware piano, carriages, &c., the property of S. W. Anderson, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

One seated open carriage nearly new boat shaped very light, price Rs. 450, can be seen at an hour's notice.

SALE OF CHOICE AND RARE PLANTS IN TUBS AND POTS AT MALABAR HILL.

On WEDNESDAY, the 9th October, at 6 a.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place the choice and rare plants in tubs and pots comprising araucaria, palms, ferns, begonias foliage and flowering, stephanotis, pioveres, bougainvilles, crotons, antigonous, standard roses, conchurlia, lilies, anthuriums, alocasias, veitchii, ditto Metallica, honey-suckles, acalypha, marginata, cissus, pepromias, marantas, &c., &c., the property of L. Fletcher, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the plants will be on view four days before the day of sale.

BENNEIT & Co.

Bombay, 30th September 1878.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY
FOR SALE BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 30th inst., at 1-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their sale room No. 4, Forbes and Meadow Street, Fort, the following:—

19 vols Transactions of the Linnean Society (vol V missing) containing 470 plates, the Chinese Repository, 20 vols complete, (rare), Political Tracts, Franco-Prussian War, Historical Researches, Webster's English Dictionary, Greek Latin Dictionary, Day's Fisher of Malabar, Byrons and Pope's Poetical Works, International Policy, Roman Antiquities, also other Botanical books and various political and miscellaneous pamphlets bound together, cut glass, paper weights.

Also few kegs white paint, 28-30 and 112 lbs. each.

MEHRJEE JOHNSTON, & Co.

Bombay, September 30th 1878.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & ORELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta,
25, Apollo Street, Bombay.

For sale at this Office,

THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT constituting the HIGH COURT of BOMBAY, with the Letters Patent and other Documents relating to the same Price RUPEES THREE.

MESSRS. C. LAZARUS and Co. beg to intimate to Clubs, Messes, and the Public that the Manager of the late Billiard Table Branch of their business is now in Bombay, and will be happy to wait on any one requiring his services. Early application is solicited, as his stay in Bombay is limited, to

SOUNDY & Co.,
(Agents for
C. LAZARUS & Co., Calcutta.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S
(BREAKFAST)
COCOA.

"By thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well-fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*The Civil Service Gazette.*

Sold only in Packets labelled
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

INSURE YOUR HEALTH
BY TAKING
HOCKING'S
IMPROVED SEIDLITZ POWDER.

IT differs from Seidlitz Powders usually sold in having all the ingredients in one bottle, is quite tasteless and may be taken by persons of all ages as a *Cooling Beverage, Mild Aperient, or Brisk Purgative*, according to dose. Its extensive use during nearly half a century proves its valuable qualities as a Purgative Saline, and the fact that the powder retains its qualities for any number of years renders it a most reliable and efficient Domestic Medicine. It will be found invaluable to Families, Travellers or Emigrants, as a preventive or remedy in all cases of Sickness, Headache, Bilious Attacks, Fevers, and the other ordinary ailments of life. Manufactured only by Hocking Wilson and Co., 39, Duke St., Manchester Square, London.

AGENTS.

BOMBAY: MESSRS. TREACHER & Co.
CALCUTTA: SMITH, STANISTREET & Co.

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES,
Nine Prize Medals, Paris, Vienna and Philadelphia;

PICKLES AND SAUCES,
JAMS AND JELLIES,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
PURE SALAD OIL,
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS,
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE,
YARMOUTH BLOATERS,
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT,
PREPARED SOUPS IN TINS,
PRESERVED VEGETABLES,
HAMS AND BACON, IN TINS,
PRESERVED CHEESE,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
YORKSHIRE GAME AND PORK PIES,
TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY,
PLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above and numerous other table delicacies may be had from Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay and Poona, and most Storekeepers.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars, they should *invariably be destroyed* when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse & Blackwell on the Labels, Corks, and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars and Tins.

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.
BY LAND OR SEA.

BADHAM AND COMPANY

Beg to Draw the attention of Travellers and others to their
CELEBRATED TRAVELLING KIT READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

The prices quoted below are for Cash only.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Deck Suits.....10 to 15	8	Travelling Hats.....	4 8	English horse hair pillows	7 8
Overland Suits	27 0	Cardigan Jackets ..9-8 to	12 8	Folding Camp Bedstead..	50 0
Warm Suits .....30 to	40 0	Shoots, per pair.....	9 8	Cork Mattresses	22 8
Boys' Sailor Suits	9 8	Pillow Cases, each ..14 to	2 8	Cotton do	15 0
Overcoats and Ulsters from ..... to	65 0	Blankets.....each	10 8	Rug Straps.....1-8 to	2 8
Dressing Gowns from 9 to	20 0	Long Rugs or Scotch Mauds.....10 to	10 8	Waterproof Coats	10 0
Fyjamas	3 0	*Kessis* or Quilts	5 8	60-Inch Drab Twill Waterproof Sheeting	6 0
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached	6 0	Ladies Wool Shawls	22 0	42-Inch White Waterproof	4 8
White do, ...	5 0	Portmanteaus or Overland Trunks .....12-8 to	23 0	Linen Faced Collars doz..	0 12
French Cambric do., Collar attached	5 0	Solid Leather do	49 0	Linen Faced Cuffs per doz.	1 8
English Cambric do	4 0	Extra Large do	75 0	Linen Cuffs per doz.....	2 8
Best Shrunk Flannel do..	8 0	Black Hide Bags	11 8	Linen Collars .....doz.	6 0
Silk and Wool do	8 8	Extra large do	24 0	Cambric Handkerchiefs,,	5 0
Spun Silk do	10 0	Gladstone Bags.....	35 0	Warm Gloves.....	1 8
Gents' Under Vests 8 to	6 0	Ladies' Hand Bags	7 8	Children's Gloves ....1 to	1 8
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached	6 0	Travelling Writing Cases fitted	11 4	Mitts.....	1 8
White do, ...	5 0	Gents' Bags, fitted complete	72 0	Mufflers	1 12
French Cambric do., Collar attached	5 0	Ladies' Carriage Bags, fitted complete.....	58 8	Pins, Scarf.....	1 12
English Cambric do	4 0	Gents' Dressing Cases..	11 8	Sailors' Knot.....	2 12
Best Shrunk Flannel do..	8 0	Gents' Pigskin Dressing Cases, complete .. 25 to	30 0	Windsors for Bow or Ring.....2-8 to	4 0
Silk and Wool do	8 8	Soiled Linen Bags, all sizes .....5 to	6 0	Gents' Canvas Shoes....	3 8
Spun Silk do	10 0	Courier Bags.....9-8 to	12 8	Gents' Slippers.....	2 8
Gents' Under Vests 8 to	6 0	Money Belts .....2-8 to	6 8	Ladies' Shoes.....	2 12
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached	6 0	Sovereign Boxes ....3-8 to	4 0	China Bath Slippers	1 8
White do, ...	5 0	Pillin Baskets fitted..16 to	22 0	Ditto Ditto Bedstead, 5ft. 6in	25 0
French Cambric do., Collar attached	5 0	Air Pillows.....	5 0	Portable Washstands	32 8
English Cambric do	4 0	Travelling do.....	1 8	Travelling Canteens	31 0
Best Shrunk Flannel do..	8 0	English Leather do.....	7 8	Chubb's Despatch Boxes	
Silk and Wool do	8 8	Ashantee Hammock from	10 8	Fitted.....	60 0
Spun Silk do	10 0	Sawmy Jewellery, &c., &c.		Chubb's Cash Boxes	20 to 30 6
Gents' Under Vests 8 to	6 0			Silber's Patent Lamps	7-8 to 35 0
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached	6 0			Hat Guards	0 8
White do, ...	5 0				
French Cambric do., Collar attached	5 0				
English Cambric do	4 0				
Best Shrunk Flannel do..	8 0				
Silk and Wool do	8 8				
Spun Silk do	10 0				
Gents' Under Vests 8 to	6 0				
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached	6 0			